THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 181

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY:

One copy, one year,	$ 12 00
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Twenty-Five copies, one year,	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the Weekly at the above rates will receive a copy gratis.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

The following DIRECTORY will be of valuable importance to our friends, especially those living in the country, in giving the names and location of all the leading Business Houses in the city. A weekly revision will be made, so as to conform to the changes which may be made, either in the name of a firm or by removal:

AUCTION.

Tuesday, Thurs., Sat.—Reid & Bro., 15½ Jeff.

ATTORNEYS.

Haynes, Stockton & Harr, 42 Madison.
Pike & Adams, 19 Jefferson.

BANKS.

Memphis City Savings Instition, 16 Jefferson.
Memphis Life and General Insurance Company, corner Front row and Madison.
First National Bank, 14 Madison.
Jackson Insurance Company, 10 Madison.
German National, 293 Main.

BOOK STORES.

C. C. Cleaves & Co., cor. Second and Monroe.
Church & Co., 315 Main.
H. Wade & Co., 283 Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wm. Miller 219 Main.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

T. A. Leddin. 238 Main.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

A. Just, 245 Main street.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. Packer, 233½ Main.
Bigley & Mellersh, 35 South Court.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Mosby & Dalton, 304 Front, Room 15.
E. Lane & Co., corner Union and Front.
Mc ore, Whitfield & Co., No. 1 Howard's Row.
Parks, Wade & Herbert, 14 Monroe.
Comer & Richardson, Produce, 2 Howard's Row.
Dickson, Cunningham & Co., Flour, 7 Howard's Row.
Stanley, King & Smith, 272 Front.
J. M. Patrick & Co., 254 Front.
E. P. Bates & Co., 276 Front.
Shane, Bell & Co., 254 Front.
Kolner & Kirsch, Feed Store, 31 Monroe.
B. J. F. Owen & Co., 4 Howard's Row.
Jones Bros., Tobacco and Produce, 8 Madison.
Kirtland Pollard & Co., Produce, 252 Front.
Anderson & Gay, Western Produce, 238 Front.
Madison & Co., 301 Main, and 14 Monroe.
Holmes & Wharton, 3 Madison.
Moon & Scoggins, 276 Front.
W. D. Wright, F. Ewards, 2 Promenade.
W. E. Yeatman, Produce, 11 Monroe.
Jno. A. Deuble, Produce and Produce, 41 S. Court.

DRY GOODS.

Wells & Coll, 267 Main.

DENTISTS.

S. Hinson, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

DRUGGISTS.

Andrew Renkert, 120 Main.
Rose & Vigus, 87 Main.
G. D. Johnson, 261 Main.
W. F. Carr, 242 Adams.
Mansueld & Higbee, 331 and 333 Main.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Randle & Heath, 2 E. car. 2nd and Winchester

FREIGHT AND COTTON PRESS.

South-Western, J. B. Weld, Agent, 293 Front.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

F. Glassick & Co., 250 Main.

GROCERIES.

Williamson, Hill & Co., 326 Front Row.
A. J. Roach & Co., 314 Front Row.
Martin Walk & Co., wholesale, 272 Front.
H. Dow, 249 Main.
Brooks, Neely & Co., 280 Front.
Meacham & Fread well, 9 Union.
Spicer & Sharpe, 268 Main.
Fargason, Cordes & Co., Wholesale, 328 Front.
Gaither, Stewart & Co., No. 115, Union.
Victor D. Facar, Fish Dep't, 41 Jefferson st.
Lilly Bros. corner Union and Second.
Mercier, Wade & Talley, 194 Main.
Sutton, Barry & Mann, 299 Front.

HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.

Charles Stout & Bro., 277 Second.
E. Robbins & Bradley, 223 Second.
McCombs & Co., 324 Main street.
Cargill Bros. & Co., 312 Front.
H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Monroe.
Matthews & Alexander, 272 Second.
F. W. Reinhardt & Co., 332 Front.

HATTERS AND HAT RENOVATORS.

Francisco & Wiggin, also Furriers, 236 Main.
J. T. Handlan & Co., also shoes, 279 Main st.
M. Cohen, 334 Main.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

L. Roescher, also Findings, 302½ Main.
Pechaliser & Co., 7 Adams.
Geo. Philler & Co. Adams, near river.

INSURANCE.

Moore & West, General Agents, 23½ Madison.
H. T. Tomlinson, General Agent, 17 Madison.
Desoto Ins. & Trust Co., 41 Madison: Wm. M. Farrington, Pres't; J. G. Lonsdale, Sec'y.
Southern Life, 17 Madison: Ben. May, Sec'y
L. B. Hatch, General Agent.
Hernando Insurance Co., 17 Madison.
Connecticut Mutual Life Speed & Carpenter, Agents, 42 Madison.
People's Insurance Co. W. B. Greenlaw, President; S. P. Read, Secretary, 16 Madison st.
H. A. Littleton & Co., Agency, 22 Madison.
Vredenburg & Sylvester, 22 Madison.
N. Western Mutual Life, J. S. Chapin, Agent, 34 Union.
St. Louis Mutual Life, McMahon & Otis, Agents, 43 Madison.

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

E. L. Nichol, 357½ Main.
Pooley, Barnum & Co., cor. Court and Main.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Joe Altschul, 23 Jefferson
N. Hoffheimer & Co., 276 Front.
Morris Wolf, Agent, 178½ Front.
B. J. Semmes & Co., Importers, 254 Second.
Benham, Hendrix & Co., 10 Adams.

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. Plain & Co., 364 Second.
Gubbins Gunn & Cooley, Planing Mill, 163 Washington.
Russell, Grove & Co., Adams, east of Bayou.
W. T. Swanwick & Co., Adams, near river.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. A. Newman, dressmaker, 156 Main.
Mrs. M. C. Hunter, 247 Main.

NEWSPAPERS.

Appeal, Daily and Weekly: office, 13 Jefferson; Editorial Rooms, 14 Jefferson. Albert Pike, Editor; Jno. Ainslie, Business Manager.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

Lunn & Mallon, 204 Main.

QUEENSWARE AND CROCKERY.

S. S. Lloyd, 321 Main.
Erich, C. N., 323 Main.

REPAIRING, SCOURING, DYEING.

Isaac Isaacs, 54½ Jefferson.

RESTAURANT.

Planters, Madam LaBesse, 22 Monroe.

SHRUBBERY AND GREEN HOUSE.

M. Pimp, 64 Jefferson.

SEWING MACHINES.

Grover & Baker, 309 Main.
Star Shuttle, 294 Second.

SEED STORE.

R. D. Ward & Co., Agricultural Implements, 232 Main.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Hubbard & Lovell, 381 Second.
Case, Jr., & Co., C. N., 177 Main.

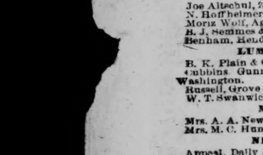
TOBACCONISTS.

E. Ackermann, 250 Front.
Edmonds, Feldgrew & Co., 306 Front.
Mayer, Marshuetz & Co., cor. Jefferson & 2nd.

UNDERTAKERS.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, 300 Second.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 28th September,	1867
1st Kheswan, 30th October,	"
1st Kislen, 29th November,	"
1st Tebet, 27th December,	"
1st Shebat, 25th January,	1868
1st Adar, 24th February,	"
1st Nisan, 26th March,	"
1st Eyar, 25th April,	"
1st Sivan, 23d May,	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June,	"
1st Ab, 20th July,	"
1st Elul, 19th August,	"
Ash Wednesday, 24th February,	1868
Maundav Thursday, 9th April,	"
Good Friday, 10th April,	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April,	"
Ascension, 21st May,	"
Pentecost, 31st May,	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November, in each year.	

jal2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANCIENT, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. R. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 318. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. —A. J. Wheeler, P. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LAFAYETTE, No. 356. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 369. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Bolts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—324 Front street. George Mellersh, 324, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 324, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. M. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

E. AND S. M.

GREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTREE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.

300 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 33d, G. M.—Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.-M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tyrsh.; —

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 33d, M. W.; H. P. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 33d., Comm.; William Y. Clrode 32d, Rec.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.; in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.

Notice.

THIS is to notify all concerned, that the affairs of the late firm of Aydlett, Robinson & Co., dissolved by the death of J. D. Robinson, are now in my hands, as surviving partner and sole owner of said partnership, assets and stock. The connection of T. P. Aydlett with said firm is this day terminated, and all authority to him over the affairs of the firm is withdrawn. The business of the firm will be settled by, either with myself or John A. Kirby, the book-keeper.

J. A. PEACE.

February 14, 1868. feb18 1w

Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

Office—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

JOHN K. WINCHELL, ARCHITECT,

16 Madison Street—Room 13.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person.

nov29 3m

UNDERTAKERS.

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. tu9

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OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturers of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds.

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of John Stoval, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of John Stoval, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March Term, 1868, of said court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

L. B. STOVALL, Adm'r.

Filed February 3, 1868.
feb 3d1* JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of A. S. Keathley, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed settlement of the estate of A. S. Keathley, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the April term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

R. H. & H. A. LEE, KEATHLEY, Adm'r.

February 17, 1868.

By BERNARD CALL, D. C. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. feb18 law1w

SADDLERY & HARNESS

Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Etc.,

AT HALF PRICE—DAMAGED BY THE late fire in the Woodruff Block.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
Woodruff Block.

jan26 3m

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

HO! FOR THE LAND OF GOLD!—ALL that territory west of longitude 27°, including California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, etc., for the PINLEY CHURN DASHER, can be obtained on such terms as will yield, with proper management, an annual income of not less than $50,000 on comparatively small capital. Particulars by

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
feb21 1m 251 Main street, Memphis.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

S. C. SPENCER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Batesville, Mississippi.

Particular attention given to the Collection of Claims in North Mississippi. mh1 1m

WM. D. & ALBERT M. STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Office with Stephens & Smith, 22 Madison street. feb16 1m.

JOHN HALLUM, J. R. CHALMERS, T. B. TURLEY
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY,
Attorneys at Law,

MADAM VINCENT'S BUILDING, East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

feb11 6m

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Prof. V. Graefe, in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court Square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examinations of the Eye. Respectfully refers to the medical profession in the city. Office hours 11 to 3 o'clock. feb6 1m*

ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. jan26 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 nov22 ja25 dawly

R. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. R. GAMMON.
SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,
Attorneys at Law,

237 Main Street, Memphis,

ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, upstairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.

nov8 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,

HAVE removed the office to the old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 257 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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ALL SORTS.

The Penitentiary vs. Convention.

The Mansfield *Times* says a prominent citizen of that place had occasion to visit New Orleans and Baton Rouge lately, and by the way of recreation visited both the Penitentiary and Mechanics' Institute. After carefully scrutinizing the inmates of both houses, he gives it as his candid opinion that by far the most intelligent looking of the two are the inmates of the State prison.—*Shreveport Southerner.*

For the uninitiated, it may be as well to state that the Mechanics' Institute is the place where the piebald Black-and-Tan Scallawag Convention holds its sessions.

A Workshop at His Back.

The correspondent of the New York *Times*, commenting on Trumbull's bill to emasculate the Supreme Court, or, in other words, to render it powerless to decide on "political questions," thereby meaning such questions as this Scallawag Congress may determine to be *political*, says:

Mr. Trumbull had been engaged in arguing a motion to dismiss the McCardle case for want of jurisdiction. He had labored most assiduously to persuade the Court that it had no jurisdiction in the matter; but success is not always proportioned to effort in this world, and the Court had the temerity to decide against him. He heard the decision on Monday morning, and in less than half an hour after his ears had been regaled with its unwelcome words, he rushed into the Senate chamber with the bill referred to. What the lawyer couldn't do he thought the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee might; and since he couldn't persuade the Court, he thought the next best thing was to abolish it. "Vote as you please, but if you vote against Napoleon you'll be shot," and Napoleon was elected. "Decide as you please, your Honors," says Mr. Trumbull, "but if you decide against me I'll abolish you." It is a great pity that Jefferson wrote his very readable book about lawyers before he heard of such excellent material as this for a chapter in Strategic Practice—how convenient it is to have the lawyer blended with the Senator, and how sure the person in whom both these offices are united is to win his case. It may be doubted whether it is quite fair to the legal brethren throughout the country that Mr. Trumbull should enjoy a monopoly of such remarkable facilities in his professional line. Other lawyers have to argue their cases and carry their points in the laws as they stand, but the Illinois Senator has a workshop at his back, and if he can't suit his client in the ready-made dejaitement he takes his measure and guarantees a fit.

"Laws made to suit cases. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply to L. Trumbull."

Colloquial Prowess.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* gives the following colloquy, as an illustration of Grant's conversational powers:

I found Mr. Grant in the Patent Office examining some patent cigar holders.

"Good morning, Mr. Grant."

"Be you in the war office now."

"No; I'm in the Patent Office now; smoke?"

"Yes, please give us a light; be you going to run for the Presidency, Mr. Grant?"

"I slew seventy thousand men in the battle of the Wilderness, Mr. Head."

"Yes! which side were them slewed men fighting on, Mr. Grant?"

"Here let me sit down, so as to smoke easier. That's all he said. Said I again, "Mr. Grant, folks don't know where you stand; do you?" He bit off the end of the cigar and replied: "What hoss did you bet on at the race of the future day?" Said I, lookin' at him, "Not the hoss you're tryin' to ride, old fel;" and "thereby hangs a tale!"

He lit another sheroot, and I says, "Mr. Grant, we're sufferin' terribly down South, could you and some other woman send us down some tracts?" "I will speak to Mr. Stanton, and if he hasn't anything for me to do in the office this afternoon, I'll get some cigars and take you out to ride." I was satisfied by the above conversation that Gen. Grant was a great man—I never had a man grate more on my feelings than he did; he is a man more qualified as a man than Anna Dickinson ever was.

Tritchats and Negroes.

The evidences of the superiority of the negroes in a warlike capacity have so abounded during the war that there is no longer a possibility of successful denial. As a statesman, the wise constitutions offered to the acceptance of the people in the Southern States, together with the debates in these different legislative bodies, clearly demonstrate his genius for the higher walks of legal life, and for prominent position under the "best government in the world." These two admirable qualities, possessed by that race, would seem to demonstrate effectually his courage and wisdom, while his superabundant humanity is demonstrated by his quietly killing all the hogs in the Southern States, upon which he can lay his hands, with the sole purpose of saving the people from that awful disease trichinasis. A telegram from Texas says:

Great complaints are received daily in this city in regard to the perseverng robbery practiced by the negroes on the planters all through the country. Milch cows, steers, sheep, chickens and swine have almost disappeared. One gentleman lost five hundred hogs from this cause in the last few weeks.

"Catching It" Again.

The Chicago *Times* winds up a scathing review of Gen. Grant in the following terrific peroration:

Now, Messrs. Jacobins, your candidate is convicted of that which should make him infamous. Will you present him to the people as a proper man for Chief Magistrate of this nation, with the brand upon him? You cannot efface it. The President has burned it so deeply that Grant must carry it to the grave with him; and, if he be raised in the same body, it will be a witness against him on the last day. Will you take him, with all the evidence of his shame and foul dishonor upon him, as your standard bearer in the coming Presidential campaign? If so, you have fair warning that if the people can be led to the condemnation of a man by proofs of his perfidy and dishonesty, these proofs will be forthcoming in regard to Ulysses S. Grant in other and not less grave matters than those in controversy between him and the President. Addicted to grovelling vice; a liar; a traitor to friends who confided in him, and to his own convictions of right; a thimble-rig politician, without brains enough for a craft; a slippery demagogue—he deserves complete and full exposure. His services as a cat's tail strategist have shielded him too long. Simple justice to the people requires that they be informed as to the manner of the man.

Death of our Oldest Diplomat.

Clamor Frederick Hagedorn, the oldest representative now in a number of the German States, died at his residence, Third street, below Spruce, on the 25th inst. Perhaps no loss will be more severely felt in the ranks of our German population, by whom he was looked upon as a father, brother, adviser and friend. He was born in the city of Bremen on the 23d of May, A. D., 1793, a descendant of the famous shipping house of Herman, Hagedorn & Son, of that port. He left Bremen in 1809, to escape the French conscription, and came to Philadelphia in 1819, and subsequently visited South America and Mexico, remaining several years. Mr. Hagerdon retired from commercial business some thirty years since, and since that time has only attended to his diplomatic duties.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, February 27.*

Inhumanity.

On Sunday night a colored man, shivering with cold and crying, applied at the first district station-house for food and lodging. He was provided with both. He said that he had just arrived in the city, having walked from some city down the river. When near Charleston, being in a famished condition, he applied to a farmer for work, so that he might obtain some food, but the farmer declined his services. He then asked him to give him a meal, but the farmer refused that also, stating that "provisions cost money." As a last resort the colored man offered to give the farmer the woolen shirt he had on for a meal of victuals. The cupidity of the latter could not resist this offer, and he consented, upon which the colored man was permitted to eat and the shirt changed hands. In consequence of the loss of it the poor negro was nearly frozen on arriving in this city. The truth of this statement has been confirmed. This is the most contemptible case of meanness and inhumanity that we have heard of in a long time. A man who would turn away a poor wretch, hungry and cold, on such a night, is worse than a savage. The prejudice against race could not go much further.—*Albany Express.*

That's the way the Radicals serve the negroes in the North, and yet claim to be their friends. In former times the underground railroad conveyed runaway darkeys to their dear friends in the Ohio Western Reserve, who employed them during the crop season, and then ran them off without paying them, frightening the poor devils by telling them they were pursued, and their masters had found out where they were. These are the same sort of fellows that palaver the negroes here to get their votes.

Apprehensions and Warnings.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

The majority in Congress are proceeding upon the presumption that all the people who took sides with the Thirty-ninth Congress against the President are bound up, body and soul, in their caucus decrees. They are mistaken. It was not the policy of the President so much as the exceeding indiscretion of the conduct and utterances of Andrew Johnson that in 1866 was disapproved by the people in electing the Fortieth Congress. And now new issues are coming up and overshadowing the things of yesterday. The elections in 1867 showed that appeals to the war spirit merely were losing their efficacy. There is a political chaos. The people are not awed by the hasty decisions of seared and passionate partisans in caucus assembled. The want of wisdom in the Republican party management has already revived the Democratic party, and it looms up formidable in its prestige and its discipline. The majority of the people would prefer not to trust it with power again. But Congress is cutting down that majority. Doubtless it would be an evil of great magnitude to place the Administration in Democratic hands. Let Congress take care that the people are not given ample reason to make a choice of evils, for the popular intelligence is not always equal to choosing the least.

The *Commercial* sees dangers ahead, even in the triumphant success of the beastly measures of reconstruction. It says:

If the majority in Congress could forget that there will be a Presidential election next fall, they would improve the chances of the Republican candidate. It is evident that the disorganized States of the South cannot be reconstructed so as to take part in the election. Congress should not attempt to force reconstruction with the view of obtaining Southern electoral votes. There will be three votes lost in the North where there will be one gained in the South, by the process. Whatever danger there may be in entering upon the next Presidential election without the States that were of the Southern Confederacy, must be encountered. It is too late to get them in, in good shape. Therefore count them out, and plan the campaign without them counted out. Then it is devoutly to be wished that the election may be decided beyond the possibility of controversy in the Northern States, for a disputed Presidential succession would mean, not a sectional war such as we have had, but a civil war; and we should be Mexicanized.

The desperate measures to which the Jacobin leaders have now resorted, of tampering with the Supreme Court, and requiring the concurrence of six Judges out of eight to decide a case for one party to the suit, while five can decide it in favour of the other, could not but create alarm in the minds of all men who love Constitutional liberty, and know that this cannot exist without an independent Judiciary.

The better class of the Republican presses in the North *are* alarmed at this new stride of Jacobinism, and are prophecying disaster to result from it. The New York *Evening Post*, a sober and influential journal, and consistently Republican from the beginning, says:

When the Congress, therefore, endeavors to subject the Supreme Court to its control, by regulating the rule of its decision, and for no other end apparently than the sole purpose of beating a particular party issue, we are startled by the strangeness of the event. It seems little short of a sacrilegious audacity. But when the change they seek to introduce is one of the gravest nature, affecting essentially the character of future decisions, and likely to lead to gross injustice in many conceivable cases, we are bound to cry out in our loudest voice, Halt! In the time of the elder Adams a change was made with a greater color of law, but with a similar purpose, by putting an additional number of judges—"midnight judges" they were called—upon the bench; but the indignant Republicanism of that day speedily swept away the innovation; with greater color of law, we say, because Congress has the undoubted right to multiply judges when the pressure of business requires it. But Congress has no right to impose a rule of judicial decision—least of all for party ends.

To insist upon a two-third vote, when the judgment is unfavorable to a Congressional act, while a majority is authorized to approve a Congressional act, is to resolve in so many words that a party who profits by that act may come before the court on better grounds than the party who questions it, or tries to set it aside as unconstitutional. Suitors are no longer equals in the presence of justice; the majority of judges is no longer the court, but a superior number; and the same right which enables Congress to dictate a decision by two-thirds, would enable it to dictate unanimity, which, in practice, would amount to a complete nullification of the Constitutional ability of the tribunal.

In another article it says:

In former times we should have appealed with confidence to the Senate, representing the integrity of the States, to interfere against this rash, impolitic and dangerous kind of legislation; perhaps we may do so still; and if so, we should beseech it, with all the earnestness we can summon, to consider well these schemes, confessedly needless, and which are pushed through for party ends and with a party zeal. They are not, we assure it, acceptable to the country; they will certainly cost the Republicans their ascendancy; and they will put General Grant in a position from which, with all his popularity, his good sense, his moderation, and his firmness, he will find it hard to extricate himself with honor.

The New York *Commercial*, another Republican journal, with equal clearness of vision, sees what is coming:

The bill wiping out what vestige of civil authority remained to the Southern States, and creating a supreme military dictatorship, will accomplish two objects, viz: inaugurate negro supremacy at the South, and overthrow Radical supremacy in the North. If this be the only way of relieving the country from a political scourge, let us submit to it patiently. Indeed, the Scriptures teach that evil is permitted that good may come.

Affairs in South Carolina.

Gov. B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, has written a long letter reviewing the condition of affairs in that State, in which he states that if the people of the South, after slavery was abolished, had been let alone in their State legislation and restored to the Union all would have been well. They would soon have recovered from their exhaustion and crushed condition, and been once more a happy and prosperous people. They would have added hundreds of millions annually to the wealth of the Republic instead of costing it, as they now do, a hundred millions every year, through the Freedmen's Bureau and a standing army. But the unjust, unconstitutional and suicidal legislation of Congress has paralyzed them forever, he fears. The negro is no longer that industrious, useful and civil laborer which he once was, but an idle drone and pest to society.

Chinese Warfare.

In reading over the fuss and fury fanfaronade of this Radical Congress, one is strongly reminded of the Chinese method of warfare. Those people rely on big horns, gongs, rattles, somersaults and other tomfoolery to intimidate their opponents. So Congress fumes and froths, and denounces the President, but he is not intimidated, and all this Radical bleating and bellowing amounts to nothing except to make the Radical Congress ridiculous in the eyes of the people.

Consumption of Fish.

Some idea of the consumption of fish in London will be gained by the statistics published for 1860, during which year 1,225,000,000 fresh herring, 64,000,000 flat fish, 98,000,000 soles, 1,505,000 cod fish, 10,000,000 sea eels; 35,000,000 mackerel, etc., were used; besides 495,000,000 oysters, 114,000,000 lobsters, etc. Of dried fish, 197,000,000 herring and 22,000,000 cod were consumed.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Wormeley, Joy & Co., Memphis, and W. S. Pickett & Co., New Orleans, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent and the retirement of Mr. Levi Joy.

RALPH WORMELEY,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
BARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office—No. 18 JEFFERSON STREET
Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Hamilton, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the COURTS, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT: whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

[Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

COUNTY CONSERVATIVE TICKET

FOR SHERIFF,
P. M. WINTERS.

FOR REGISTER,
W. L. STEWART.

FOR TRUSTEE,
A. WOODWARD.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
GEORGE R. POWELL.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
MARTIN KELLY.

FOR CLERK COMMON LAW COURT,
F. L. WARNER.

FOR CLERK CRIMINAL COURT,
JAMES M. SCHOOLES.

FOR MARSHAL MUNICIPAL COURT,
D. R. GRACE.

FOR CLERK MUNICIPAL COURT,
WM. C. MCCLURE.

MAGISTRATES FOR THE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT.
ED. KIERNAN,
(Successor to J. C. Creighton.)
JNO. GLANCY,
J. J. BUTLER,
F. LOUIS WARNER,
FRANK JACOBS.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH DISTRICT.
JAS. BIRMINGHAM.

FOR MAGISTRATES 15TH DISTRICT.
THOS. O. SMITH,
J. H. SWAN,
T. FLEMMING,
FRANK G. CAPERS.

CASE INVOLVING CONFEDERATE MONEY.

A case involving some important points was yesterday concluded in the Law Court, Judge PIERCE presiding The Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Memphis, sued Mrs. REMBERT as drawer, and JNO. P. TREZEVANT, as endorser, of a draft drawn on MOON, TITUS & Co., New Orleans, for $5000. The Bank payed out Confederate money on the checks of the endorser. The draft was protested in New Orleans after the Federal occupation, but TREZEVANT was neither protested on the draft or on a note for one thousand dollars, on which he was also endorser until June, 1866. TREZEVANT was with the Southern army and returned to Memphis soon after the surrender of LEE and JOHNSTON. The parties defendant tendered the TORBITT issue of the Bank in payment, which was declined. This point was overruled by the Court. But on the ground that the draft was purchased with Confederate money and that TREZEVANT was not served with notice of protest with ordinary diligence, on the part of plaintiffs, Mrs. REMBERT and himself were discharged from payment of the draft, and TREZEVANT, as endorser, was discharged from paying the note, while judgment was rendered against Mrs. REMBERT as drawer on the note for $1000.

The case was argued with great ability by Messrs. STEPHENS and SMITH, for plaintiff, and T. W. BROWN, for defendants. The plaintiff entered an appeal to the Supreme Court.

NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION.

The near approach of the election renders it absolutely our duty to again urge upon our political friends to uphold the Conservative ticket as nominated by the County Convention, although this reiteration, to some who do not properly regard its importance, may appear importunate. We invoke our friends to stand by the ticket, and to give no countenance, aid or comfort to any one who still persists in being a candidate, claiming to be "independent" of the regular nomination. Despite of nationality, friendship, relationship, pecuniary obligation or kind offices and social interchange of good will and opinion, no Conservative can be considered faithful to his party and true to his country, who should fail to deposit his ballot for the entire ticket. To baulk at any one name is to imperil all. If individual obstinacy prevail, it can only aim at the defeat of the regularly nominated candidate for the same office, and thereby destroy all the effect and value of organization.

We have brought this matter repeatedly to the notice of our friends, that they might adopt some mode by which the persistent irregular candidate could be induced to withdraw in favor of the choice of the Convention. We have avoided mentioning any name, because we would not inflict a wound on any one's *amour propre*, if the object could be effected without. A short time intervenes now, and something should be done. The gentleman nominated for County Tax Collector is eminently competent to discharge the duties, and worthy of the position. Mr. Powell is familiar with those duties, and if elected, will discharge them satisfactorily. He stands above reproach, and in being presented by the Convention, as its choice, should have the prestige of undivided support by the Conservative people. This is no time to run an *independent* candidate, and it is contrary to all precedent, and against all rule to throw away votes upon any such. It is tantamount to voting with the Radicals, to sustain any disorganizer who may seek to draw off votes under the circumstances.

No man has a right to obtrude himself as a candidate, under a plea that he had not consented to submit to a Convention. If such persistence should obtain, and be countenanced, individual will would be paramount at all times to the voice of a Convention, and all effort at organization would be ineffectual. It is always expected that the nomination by a Convention, fairly and properly called, shall be potential. It must be so, or such umpirage becomes a mere farce, and futile. No disappointed assirant should be tolerated in the weak, if not wicked, attempt to disrupt the party organization, and he should thereafter be considered unsuited to any nomination or office to which he might aspire in the future.

We are anxious that our political friends should understand this matter, and act squarely and fairly. No political organization can live or deserves to live, that permits itself to be influenced and constrained by individual contumacy. The man who sets himself up against the expressed wish of his party, and those who cater to his cupidity, vanity and obstinacy, are, at this time, exerting themselves to break down the white man's party, and fasten upon us the negro party, which has already prostrated every interest in the country, and threatens to immolate free government itself. We put this plain view before the *independent* candidate and his friends, that they may regard it in its proper light, and unite in the great effort to rescue our country from an incubus which would stifle its energies and destroy its vitality.

THE MEANEST ASPECT OF MALIGNITY.

In the New York *Tribune* of the 29th ult., we find a London letter from the regular correspondent of that journal, from which we copy the following extract, having reference to the University of the South. For the sake of convenience in reply, we paragraph and number the extracts as follows:

1. A singular application has just been made by certain American ecclesiastics to the University of Oxford. I am sure most Americans will hear for the first time that they have among them such an institution as the "University of the Southern States." It does not appear that the concern ever went into operation. A friend has sent me the circular issued in support of its application for English money, in which it is set forth that in 1858 the Bishops of the Southern States projected a university on a scale of great magnitude," in which the young men of those States "might receive an education based on the principles of the Church, or where candidates for Holy Orders might be trained." They affirm that they collected and expended £100,000 in buildings and lands, receiving also conditional grants of 9000 acres in Tennessee. The war broke up this fine scheme, the buildings were burned (they do not say what buildings), and the University existed only in parchment.

2. The Bishops now come to England with the modest request for another £100,000, out of which they would like £2000 at once and £4000 presently. "For," they say, "as a result of the war, in which the Church as a Church took no part, men's hearts throughout these States are now drawn toward her as the truest embodiment of Christianity and the best promoter of a high-toned civilization." For this scheme the Southern Bishops have secured the sanction of a great number of English Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Archdeacons and other dignitaries, with actual sums of cash from many of them, varying in amount from £10 to £25.

The application to Oxford came before the Convocation of the University on Thursday. One who took part in the discussion writes me:

"It was a moot point whether we had a moral right to dispose of the fund—which consists mainly of Academical fees—for any purposes but those of our own institution. I have always held that we have not. But apart from this, the proposal came before us in a most questionable shape, and with most sinister supporters. We suspected it of being Disunionist. We were sure that it emanated from the High Church spirit of hostility to that greatest of all American institutions—united education. Some of the Americans backing the scheme have been holding language here which puts the friends of America on their guard against anything coming from that quarter.

"After a long debate, we threw out the proposal for granting money, by 63 to 60. The warmest and most respectful sympathy was expressed *on all sides* for the affliction of Southern people; and I will venture to say that in the whole debate not a word of bitterness which could have been, otherwise than pleasing to an American ear."

3. Most pleasing of all to an American is the fact of the rejection of the petition. I wish every petition for Parliamentary help from England to America may share the same fate. In this case the request was properly refused on its merits, for I can conceive of no worse project than the building of an Ecclesiastical University to train up in High Church principles another generation of defenders of the Lost Cause.

4. But why do Americans come to England for money? Agents of some good causes—the Freedmen's, for instance—have been here, I fear me, still here, to whom no Englishman ought to give a penny. These mendicant missions are a degradation to America, which surely is able to take care of its own poor, without coming over here, hat in hand, to a people which has poor enough of its own to maintain—and does.

I promise to do what I can against every begging enterprise from America that I hear of in England.

REMARKS.

1. The University of the South, located on Sewanee Mountain, originated in a desire on the part of the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church throughout the South to have, available located in the South, a University for the education of their children, which might embrace within its methods and advantages all that the great universities of England and the continent can afford, combined with the best results of the American system, as that system has developed in Conservative institutions of learning. The first movement towards its organization was made, if we recollect aright, in 1858, and about the time of the breaking out of the war the scheme had so far progressed that temporary structures were completed for the accommodation of professors and scholars, and subscriptions for the endowment of the institution had grown to a total in the neighborhood of a million dollars. These buildings were destroyed and the means of endowment from the hands of the good men and women who had encouraged the enterprise with their promises and influence. At the close of the war, nothing remained but the lands, until the indefatigable Bishop QUINTARD secured means to in part revive the University by the establishment of a preparatory school and a theological seminary, both which are now in operation and we hope destined to the fuller growth contemplated by the good work which Bishop QUINTARD is engaged in in England. So much for the "Southern University" of which Americans are to read with surprise. But perhaps the correspondent has reference to *Tribune* Americans. Such would hardly be likely to know of anything good in the South.

2. We do not see any impropriety in the Bishop of Tennessee asking aid from Englishmen of his "faith and hope," and we are glad that he rates their good-heartedness and generosity up to the full figure of his wants in respect of the University of the South. It is, too, Catholic in its aims, and therefore it is fitting that Catholic energies should be called into work in its re-establishment. One hundred thousand pounds is not too much to ask of a nation that has grown rich from cotton; and that during the war profited so largely by our necessities. But above all, it is not too much to ask from the Church of which the Episcopal Church in these States is an offspring—a worthy offspring. We regret, therefore, that it is to be recorded of Oxford that a University so famed in Church as well as secular annals should turn its back upon an enterprise to be modeled, to some extent, upon its own achievements for the keeping alive of a wholesome and high-toned educational system. As for the "fling" of the Oxford man that the proposal for aid came from "sinister" supporters, (*i. e.*, the Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the South,) and that it "emanated from the High Church spirit of hostility to that greatest of all American institutions—" united education "—without in any manner assuming the championship of any special religious creed—we have to say that the character and standing of the Right Reverend representatives of the Episcopal Church in the Southern States is sufficient answer to an unbecoming sneer from one who proposes to be a representative of the great sect of High-Churchism; and we cannot see how the establishment of an additional University—even were it peculiarly Episcopalian—could in any way interfere with the "common school" system any more than "Princeton" (peculiarly Presbyterian) has done or now does. It is not creditable to Oxford that it is not on the list of contributors, and it is less so that any man connected with it should thus write of American Bishops, and so exalted and noble an undertaking as the University of the South. He must be a *Tribune* Oxonian.

3. In this paragraph the *Tribune* correspondent "lets the cat out of the bag." It is the education of another generation of defenders of the Lost Cause. It is the name "Southern University" that has with him originated this misrepresentation and unjust attack of a meritorious enterprise. It is the fear of the "Lost Cause" so ably defended by Episcopalians in common with their Christian brethren of whatever name,—it is this only that has occasioned misstatements and the display of an ignorance in regard to the "Universality" that is discreditable to the ordinary ability of the New York *Tribune*.

4. As we before remarked we see no impropriety in Dr. QUINTARD asking aid from those of his own faith in England. The intimate relationship existing and the fact that the Episcopal is regarded as a Missionary Church in the West, would fully justify the Bishop and his co-adjutors of the South in asking aid of English Episcopalians for an enterprise that is destined to perform no small amount of work in the future of Episcopacy in these States. Besides, there is the bond of a Catholic charity, which has here, time and again, originated help for the suffering poor of England and Ireland. There is nothing improper in asking or receiving aid from England for any Southern enterprise, and instead of being regarded as in the least degrading it can only be as partaking of the reciprocity of favors granted and to renew which we may be called upon again. We hope Bishop QUINTARD will be successful. His present mission to England is born of a noble purpose—for the speedy and full fruition of which he has the hearty good wishes of all his countrymen, and especially of every Episcopalian in the United States.

The attack of this correspondent of the *Tribune* upon the University of the South, has been evidently inspired by an illy concealed venom against everything that is Southern—by that spirit of undying hate which would see Southern prosperity wither and Southern civilization die. The same malignity which has desolated our fields, burned our cities, robbed us of our property and dried up the sources of our prosperity, now "sighs for more worlds to conquer," now weeps for more woes to inflict, by stabbing the educational interests of the South and dealing a blow at the altars it has already desecrated. It spares no sect or creed, so it is Southern; and the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, the Baptist, the Methodist, and the Israelite, are alike the victims of its vengeance, wherever they worship beneath the "Southern Cross," and whenever they send up their petitions to Heaven for "plenty within the palaces and prosperity within the walls" of their desolated and bereaved homes.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 3.—In the Senate a bill was passed to repeal the law leasing out the penitentiary, providing that this act shall not in any way affect the contract now existing with the lessees or the invested rights under it; and also setting aside the present directory and reviving the old law in reference to directors. No other business of special importance was transacted.

In the House, a bill to provide for the payment of the public debt of the State was passed first reading and referred to Committee on Finance.

The appropriation bill was taken up, variously amended upon the recommendation of the Committee on Finance, passed second reading and recommitted.

The bill to compel voters in the city of Memphis to register and vote in the wards in which they reside, passed second reading.

A bill was passed to sell the State Armory grounds and the Hermitage property.

The House resumed consideration of the bill to authorize the Governor to equip and call into service one or more regiments of State Guards from each Congressional District of the State, and to regulate the Governor's staff. After some discussion, the bill passed, and the House adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

—Mrs. Archibald, shot by her husband, at Nashville, died on the 3d, exculpating him from the design to kill her, and stating that she had exasperated him beyond endurance. He was arrested but admitted to $5000 bail.

—The officers' quarters of Ash Barracks, at Nashville, were destroyed by fire on the 3d.

—The Columbia *Herald* says: Decidedly the most brilliant social affair of the season was the infair given by Mrs. W. H. Pillow, welcoming the young, beautiful and accomplished bride of her son Willie B. Pillow, whose marriage we announced last week. The youth, beauty and gallantry of Columbia and vicinity were out in full force.

—The Kuklux or some other party called at the Columbia jail, and demanded the murderer of young Bicknell. The jailer, White, at once called upon his wife for the keys and delivered up the criminal, who was immediately seized, taken out and hurriedly placed behind one of the horsemen. The party then started off at a gallop. The prisoner was brought back the next day and gave the following account of the proceedings: He says that he was carried, after having been bound hand and foot, to a point on Duck river, two miles east of Columbia, and in that dark, uninhabitable bend, was untied, taken to a flat rock on the bluff, overhanging the stream, and told that he had but a few minutes to live, which he might devote to prayer. As he pretended to kneel down, he threw himself into the cold, swollen stream beneath, and was fired at, at least twenty times while swimming across. Having reached the north bank exhausted and almost frozen, he made his way to a house in sight, and asked that he might warm and dry himself. He accounted for his condition by saying that he swam the river while hotly pursued by a band of robbers. A seat near the fire was given him, and while he was warming himself, Mr. Dooley, the master of the house, provided himself with a double barreled shot-gun and forbade his leaving, on the ground that the manner and hour of his untimely visit were such as to awaken a suspicion that he had been guilty of some evil deed. The stranger protested his innocence until the arrival of Mr. Lofin, father-in-law of Mr. Dooley, who recognized Walker as the man he had seen in jail at Columbia during the day. Finding himself completely cornered, the prisoner made a full confession of his guilt. He stated that he had recently been to Memphis, where he had got on a spree and spent all his money, and had also parted with his horse. While wending his way home, foot sore and weary, he stopped at Henryville, bought a quart of mean whisky, drank freely, and, when overtaken by the unfortunate Bicknell, he was drunk and desperate. Without provocation he fired the fatal shot with no other motive than to possess himself of the horse of his victim. Walker, yesterday, placed in the hands of a citizen a chain taken from the deceased, which up to this time he had succeeded in concealing, and requested that it be given to the sister of Bicknell. On Sunday afternoon the murderer sent for Rev. J. P. Otis, a Presbyterian minister, to come and see him, and offered to make a full confession. The minister replied that the purpose of his visit was not to talk about the murder, but to give the prisoner such spiritual advice as might be necessary under the circumstances. He feigned to be insane soon after his capture, but finding that no one was imposed upon by this trick, employed most of his time in reading the Bible and praying—with what degree of sincerity it is difficult to tell. When questioned with regard to the men by whom he was taken from jail, Walker stated with much confidence that he had recognized two of them, but would not mention their names, as he did not wish to get them into trouble. It was expected that he would be started for Lawrenceburg on the morrow.

—*The Pall Mall Gazette* gives a table showing that the proportion of the Irish people dwelling in mud cabins with one room has gradually diminished. The proportion was forty-two per cent. in 1841, twenty-three per cent. in 1851, and eighteen per cent. in 1861.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After a variety of unimportant business Fowler introduced a bill to rebuild the levees on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and to reclaim the lands along the Yazoo river.

The president pro tem. said the morning hour having expired, all legislative and executive business of the Senate be ordered to cease for the purpose of proceeding to business connected with the impeachment of the President of the United States. The Chair was vacated for that purpose. The Chief Justice then advanced up the aisle, clad in his official robes, and escorted by Pomeroy, the Chairman of the Committee appointed for that purpose, with Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court, on his right. The Chief Justice ascended to the President's chair, and said in a measured and impressive voice:

Senators: In obedience to a notice, I have appeared to join with you in forming a Court of Impeachment for the trial of the President of the United States, and I am now ready to take the oath.

The following oath was then administered to the Chief Justice by Judge Nelson: I do solemnly swear that in all things pertaining to the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, so help me God.

The Chief Justice then said: "Senators, as their names are called by the Secretary, will appear and take the oath prescribed in the rules." Thereupon Senators absent were Doolittle, Edmonds, Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Saulsbury.

When Wade's name was called Mr. Hendricks rose and put the question to the presiding officer whether Wade, being the person who would succeed to the Presidential office, was entitled to sit as judge in the case. Debate followed at great length, Davis, Hendricks and Bayard against Wade's right to sit as a member of the Court, and by Morrill, McWilliams, Howard, Morton, Sherman, Howe and Drake in favor thereof.

HOUSE.

There were very few members present, many having gone home, expecting no legislative business during the trial of impeachment.

Elliott introduced a bill providing that in case of the removal of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or the death or resignation of the same, the duties of the office shall devolve upon the Associate Justice whose commission is senior at the time. Referred to Judiciary Committee, to report at any time.

The Banking Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the general banking law so that State banks in process of liquidation, after the faithful payment of debts, shall be relieved from making monthly statements, and from the payment of tax on outstanding circulation.

The House then took up the case of R. R. Butler, Representative elect of the First District of Tennessee. After some discussion the House finally adopted Paine's resolution to recommit the report to the Committee on Elections.

Dawes immediately reported back the proposition, but its consideration was postponed till to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 5.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show specie decreased 213,000 pounds sterling.

A large meeting of the friends of Disraeli was held at his official residence last night. Nearly all of the tory members of Parliament were present. The proceedings were made public, but the meeting regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new Premier.

Five late dispatches from China and Japan have been received via India.

The civil war in Japan raged with great violence. Several combats had taken place between the partizans of the Shogoon and the Diamos, which was attended with heavy loss of life and great excesses committed on both sides.

In consequence of the insecure condition of the country, the ministers of foreign powers had all left Osaca.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The South American mail steamer which touched at Lisbon has arrived here.

The details from Rio Parana are important. The good fortune of the Paraguayans continued. The Brazilians made several attempts to cut the communication of Gen. Lopez, but failed, and in the engagements which took place Lopez gained fresh advantage.

Gen. Ashbath, United States Minister resident at Buenos Ayres, died after a protracted illness.

The brig Amanda Guion, from New York to Martinique, was abandoned at sea. Only the mate and two seamen were saved.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A riot broke out this morning amongst the emigrants on Ward's Island. Bad feeling between the German and Irish emigrants was the cause of it. Seven hundred Irish made an attack on nine hundred Germans, who had put themselves in battle array. The Irish seized on pitchforks, clubs, axes, long poles with pieces of iron points, and even broke an iron rake to obtain teeth as weapons. The Germans barricaded themselves in the basement of the hospital building, when the Irish attempted to break into the house. Doors were battered down and the fight was going on quite fiercely, when a strong force of police arrived and succeeded in quelling the row, though not before being compelled to shoot down four of the belligerents. Eighteen of the rioters were pounded more or less seriously, and eighty-six were secured and confined in a building strongly guarded by police. The emigrants engaged in the fight are still excited, and declare fighting will be renewed as soon as the police leave the island.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 5.—Joint resolution withdrawing consent of the State to the ratification of proposed constitutional amendment, passed to-day over the veto in the Senate.

The Joint meeting will be held Wednesday evening next.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate delegates to National Convention, will be held here on the 10th of June.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—In the Convention to-day another attempt was made at an amendment to Article 98, relative to disfranchisement.

The Chair decided that any motion to amend after adoption as a whole, to be out of order.

The Constitution not being ready for signature, the Convention adjourned.

The Democratic State Convention is in session to-night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the Supreme Court to-day D. Dudley Field, in McCardle case, urged the unconstitutionality of reconstruction.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton more steady; sales, 66,000 bales; uplands, 25@25½c. Rice firm; Carolina, 11@12½c. Coffee firm. Sugar easier; Cuba, 12@12½c. Molasses, $2 38@2 53. Corn steady, $1 25@1 29.

Money moderately active and easy at 5@6. Sterling dull, 9½@9¾. Gold, 141@141¾. Specie exports, $559,645. New Tennessees, 63¾.

NEW YORK, March 5.—In dry goods a better feeling exists; Brown sheetings range from 10@22½; Sprague's prints, 14½c; Delaines, 18@20c; Print cloth firm.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Flour is dull; family $11@11 75. Wheat higher; red winter $2 45@2 50. Corn firmer at 81@86c. Oats 68@69c. Barley $2 20@2 25. Whisky nominal and unchanged. Pork held at $24 50. Bacon sides 11½@11¾c. Lard dull at 15@15½c. Sugar 11@11½c. Eggs 23c. Clover seed $13. Timothy $2 40@2 45. Hay steady at $13@15. Groceries generally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Tobacco active. Flour in firm; superfine, $6 75@7 25. Wheat, firm at $3 10@3 70. Corn is higher, 84@87c. Oats drooping, 67@72c. Eggs 23c. Clover seed $13. Timothy $2 40@2 45. Hay steady at $13@15. Groceries generally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Tobacco active. Flour in firm; superfine, $6 75@7 25. Wheat, firm at $3 10@3 70. Corn is higher, 84@87c. Oats drooping, 67@72c. Mess Pork, $24 50. Bacon—shoulders, 11½c; clear rib sides, 13½c; clear sides, 14½@14¾c. Lard, 14½@14¾c.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Tobacco sales, Lugs to Medium, $5 25@15 50; Manufacturing Leaf, $23@25. Flour, Superfine, $8 25@8 75; Fancy, $12 00@13. Wheat, $2 55. Corn firmer, 75@85c. Oats, 67@68c; Lard, 16½c. Mess Pork, $24 50; Bacon Shoulders, 11½c; clear sides, 15½; Bulk Shoulders, 10½c; Sides, 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 24@24½c; sales 5000 bales; receipts, 2456 bales; exports 3781 bales. Sterling 51@53½c. New York sight ½ discount. Gold 141. Sugar easier; common 12@13c; fair 13@14c; prime to choice 14@15½c. Molasses firm 80@85c. Flour, low grades in demand; superfine $10 25; high grades dull. Corn (stock light and firm) 85c. Oats firmer 78@80c. Pork scarce $27. Bacon firm; retailing shoulders 13½; rib 15½; clear sides 17½c. Lard firm; tierce 16½@17c; keg 17@17½c.

LONDON, March 5, p.m.—Consols, 93@93½; 5 20s, 71½; Illinois Central, 89½; Erie, 47½.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—United States bonds closed firm at 75½.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 9¾; Orleans, 10d; sales to-day, 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

FROM MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 5.—The Legislature had three ballots to-day for United States Senator but no election. On the third ballot Thomas received twenty-eight and Swan twenty-four votes.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 5.—The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Bishop Daggett presiding, and Baltimore Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Sampson presiding, are in session to-day.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Yesterday afternoon, while five men were engaged in blasting, an unexploded blast on the Norton Canal exploded, killing four and fatally wounding the fifth.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The steamer Laura was seized here yesterday for bringing contraband high wines to this city some two months ago.

The steamer Nymph sunk in the Missouri river, near Sibley, Monday. Loss not known.

LOUISIANA.

—The New Orleans *Bee* of the 1st says: Gen. Hancock visited the Opera House last night, and was there made the recipient of a spontaneous and hearty compliment to his worth both as an officer and as a man, and an expression of sympathy in the peculiarly trying situation he occupies, since he was ordered by Gen. Grant to restore a set of men to office by whom his authority had been defied. On three cheers being proposed for him the audience rose en masse, the ladies being even more enthusiastic than the gentlemen, and it was some moments before they ceased their applause. Gen. Hancock bowed his acknowledgments from the proscenium box where he was seated.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis attended morning service at Trinity Chuch, Jackson street, Rev. Dr. Beckwith, on the 1st, where they united with several hundred others in receiving the Holy Communion.

—The death of the old and respected banker, Mills Judson, at New Orleans on the 2d, is announced.

—The deaths at New Orleans for the week ending the 29th ult. were ninety.

—At the Opera House in New Orleans, on Saturday night, the 29th of February, between the second and third acts of "Massniello," a gentleman in the parquette rose and proposed three cheers for Gen. Hancock. The audience responded enthusiastically, the ladies in the dress circle joining in the demonstration. Gen. Hancock acknowledged the compliment, and the band struck up "Hail Columbia," which again brought down the house.

—The value of goods imported through the New Orleans customhouse for the month of February amounted to $1,051,400. The duties in coin upon goods entered and withdrawn for consumption for the same time amounted to $455,819.

—The death of the horse which was brutally driven from Boston to Worcester, forty miles in one hundred and fifty minutes, has provoked the Bostonians to the formation of a society for prevention of cruelty to animals.

—Western papers report a remarkable phenomenon at Scottsville, Ill. In digging in several localities near that place, a depth of five or six feet, fire breaks out and continues blazing. The citizens are puzzled and uncomfortable about it.

—A man named Scott Wanter was hanged in Polk County, Tenn., last week, for horse-stealing. He confessed.

—David Brown was arrested in Troy, N. Y., on Sunday, for attempting to murder his wife by stabbing. She probably will die.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LOWRANCE—The friends and acquaintances of the late Levi W. Lowrance are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock a.m., from her residence, on the Cow Island road, below Fort Pickering. This Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co.'s, 349 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Tella Lodge No. 293, are hereby notified to attend a regular communication Friday evening, at seven o'clock.
By order M. SELIG, W. M.
C. CURTIS, Secretary. mh6 1t

NOTICE.

County Court of Shelby county.

AT the April Term, 1868, of said Court, I will apply for Letters of Administration upon the estate of Irving Farrod, deceased.
L. HAUGHTON.
March 5, 1868. mh6

Election Notice.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF REGISTRATION FOR SHELBY COUNTY,
March 6, 1868.

AN ELECTION FOR SHERIFF, COUNTY Commissioner, Trustee, Register, Tax Collector, Clerks of Law Court, Criminal Court, Circuit Court, Municipal Court, Marshal of Municipal Court, Magistrates and Constables in the several civil districts, and in such other Districts where vacancies may exist, will be held on SATURDAY, THE 7TH OF MARCH INST., and the following officers are hereby appointed by me, according to law, to conduct said election:

First District—at Englishes.—J. W. Bledsoe, B. N. Bond, Wm. Croom, Judges. Thomas Epons, Deputy Commissioner.

Second District—at Nelson's.—D. Corbitt, M. L. Roy, H. P. Thompson, Judges. R. A. Reynolds, Deputy Commissioner.

Third District—at Wynn's Store.—R. G. Wynn, W. T. Coleman, John C. Bolton, Judges. C. A. Hill, Deputy Commissioner.

Fourth District—at Cubs.—James Carroll, Wm. Nevils, C. Campbell, Judges. N. M. Satterwhite, Deputy Commissioner.

Sixth District—at Raleigh.—Edward Fitzgibbon, John Blair, Z. N. Reeves, Judges. Fred Hammon, Wm. Monerieee, Clerks. A. R. Morton, Deputy Commissioner.

Seventh District—at Bartlett's Depot.—G. M. Bartlett, J. H. Priddy, John Rousseau, Judges. H. L. Priddy, R. S. Taylor, Clerks. George W. Rodger, Deputy Commissioner.

Eighth District—at Shelby Depot.—Phil. Jones, H. C. Bower, J. F. Orr, Judges. John James, Deputy Commissioner.

Ninth District—at Fisherville.—D. A. Harrell, M. J. Turner, J. F. Granberry, Judges. W. D. Roberts, Deputy Commissioner.

Tenth District—at Collierville.—H. Irby, J. G. Moore, J. W. Ramsey, Judges. J. K. Waddy, Deputy Commissioner.

Eleventh District—at Germantown—M. P. Webb, Wm. Hack, A. L. Thompson, Judges. Henry Fulton, Deputy Commissioner.

Twelfth District—at Mechanicsville.—Thomas Holeman, E. D. Bray, D. Pierson, Judges. J. C. Hodeband, Deputy Commissioner.

Thirteenth District—at Arnold's.—Dr. A. J. Beth, Samuel Hays, F. C. Stephenson, Judges. S. M. Hutchinson, H. F. Dooly, Clerks. Tom Hutchinson, Deputy Commissioner.

Fifteenth District.—Citizens in this District will vote in the Ninth Ward.

Sixteenth District—at Whittle's Station.—A. J. Wright, Alfred Mayes, H. W. Brooks, Judges. A. Moore, Deputy Commissioner.

Seventeenth District—at French's Place.—J. Mussy, W. S. Smith, J. Race, Judges. E. Oakley, Deputy Commissioner.

Judges appoint Clerks where none are given.

First Ward—White—Corner Main and Jackson.—C. Smith, W. H. Wood, J. Tapp, David Judges. Dan. Donovan, C. Mulhollans, Clerks. E. Powers, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—North end Navy Yard.—J. W. Judson, Geo. W. Andrews, C. Hattendorf, Judges. Henry Tomp son, Clerks. A. Radjesky, Deputy Commissioner.

Second Ward—White—Poplar between Third and Fourth.—L. Samuelson, Jacob Fry, C. F. Coon, Judges. W. McKeon, J. J. Duffy, Clerks. Dr. Donahoe, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—Corner Fourth and Washington.—C. C. Smith, W. H. Wood, J. Tapp, David Judges. Geo. Bedford, Dan. Looney, Clerks. Wm. Mayer, Deputy Commissioner.

Third Ward—White—Library Building on Third street.—J. B. Woodward, H. B. Bonfield, J. Vernon, Judges. A. J. Smith, F. M. Dickinson, Clerks. S. S. Garritt, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—Corner of Adams and Fourth sts. M. L. Williamson, E. S. Munel, L. B. Farrington, Judges. Charley Farmer —, Clerks. A. W. Taylor, Deputy Commissioner.

Fourth Ward—White—at Taylor's Paint Shop.—E. M. Hill, C. E. Bichnell, J. C. Perkins, Judges. C. A. Vosburg, Wm. Craig, Clerks. G. Smith, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—On Madison street between Third and Fourth.—S. Van Brocklin, L. E. Banning, T. Hess, Judges. W. H. Frazier, Jr., Jas. H. Dismars, Clerks. R. Hough, Deputy Commissioner.

Fifth Ward—White—at Court House.—P. T. Hughes, Jr., Thomas Allen, Judges. A. P. VanBrocer, J. Harpman, Clerks. H. J. Lynn, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—at 369 Main street.—Registration office.—C. L. Dairymple, J. R. Pedford, Judges. Thomas Hudson, J. G. Wallace, Clerks. J. C. Lull, Jr., Deputy Commissioner.

Sixth Ward—White—At Waldran Block.—J. T. Shutt, Paul Goaln, J. Scrivcomb, Judges. J. Hall, Jr., Thomas Jones, Clerks. E. J. Corner, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—At Dr. Carpenter's Drug Store, on Main street near South.—J. L. Chandler, J. T. Elliott, E. R. Hill, Judges. J. Lee, Jr., E. Smith, Clerks. Geo. E. Elliott, Deputy Commissioner.

Seventh Ward—White—At David Brown's Blacksmith Shop.—G. W. Waldron, H. E. Gresh, S. Ogden, Judges. R. E. Richardson, S. H. Toles, Clerks. S. D. Thompson, Deputy Commissioner.

Colored—At Engine House, DeSoto street.—E. A. Renner, Henry Hays, W. E. Pearn, Judges. Alfred Butcher, Lewis Leach, Clerks. Dr. S. J. Fly, Deputy Commissioner.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.—We have been authorized and requested to announce H. MCLOXOGUE as an Independent Radical candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county. mh6

WE are authorized to announce the name of J. J. BUTLER as a candidate for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, for the 5th Civil District, at the ensuing election. mh1te

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce my name as a candidate for MAGISTRATE OF THE FIFTH CIVIL DISTRICT. feb29 te A. J. MYERS.

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as a candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja1 te

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES O'CONNOR as a candidate for the office of Constable of the 5th Civil District, at the ensuing March election. feb19 te

EDS. APPEAL: You will please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR, subject to the decision of the voters of Shelby county. PHILIP GARVIN.

Memphis, February 17, 1868. feb18 te

City papiease copy and send bill to office.

JOHN P. BAUGHNER announces himself as a candidate for CONSTABLE in the 14th Civil District, subject to the decis on of the Conservative convention. feb18 te

EDS. APPEAL: In obedience to what I am advised is the general desire of the people, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of SHERIFF OF SHELBY COUNTY, subject to the decision of the Democratic conservative Convention. feb14 te P. M. WINTERS.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. ja19 te

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX Collector of Shelby county, subject to the decision of the election in March next. ja18 te

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce F. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law Court Clerk, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. ja19 te

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN NORTON as a candidate for re election to the office of Constable of the 14th Civil District of Shelby county. ja19 te

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs. Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing March election, subject to nomination by Conservative party. Respectfully,

ja15 te A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the en ing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.

ja15 te W. L. STEWART.

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja11 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS R. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.

Memphis, July 31, 1867. ja11te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—House No. "12," Court street, containing nine rooms. Terms reasonable to a prompt tenant. Apply to JOHN C. BEAZLITT, mh6 3t 4½ Madison street.

FOR RENT.—The Barber Shop and Bath rooms of the Commercial Hotel. For terms apply at mh6 1t] THE OFFICE.

FOR RENT.—BEER GARDEN.—HAVE A highly improved place 1½ miles from the corporation, on a good road—twenty-five acres in the tract, large dwelling, orchard and garden, well everything in good order. Would lease for a term of years. Address, SUBURBAN, through the Postoffice. mh5 1w

FOR RENT.—One Brick Residence on Exchange street, near Third street. In perfect order. THOMAS & ARNOLD. mh5 3t 293 Main street.

FOR RENT.—I have for rent a very desirable Brick Residence on Exchange street, near Third, and a Storehouse, No. 241 Front street. Terms reasonable. J. W. PAGE, Jr. mh3 1w

FOR RENT.—Upstairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, 2 two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at A pparal office. mh1

FOR RENT—In tracts to suit tenants, portions of the miles M Gehee Estate, with houses, cisterns, good fences, and all the conveniences for a corn or cotton crop. Terms very low. This property is secured from overflow, and of the finest land on the Mississippi river. For further particulars apply to W. N. BROWN, Agent, Carson's Landing P. O., Bolivar county, Mississippi. mh4 1w*

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—That large and commodious Warehouse on Clinton street, just back of Howard's Row, lately occupied by Conner & Richardson. A more convenient and better arranged building for storage and salesroom cannot be found in Memphis. Its nearness to the levee, foot of Union street, renders it especially desirable. Possession 1st of March. For terms apply to A. S. MITCHELL, Clerk and Receiver U. S. Circuit Court, No. 450 Main street. feb25 1w

FOR RENT.—The Arcade one Place, on Central avenue, 4 miles from town. Apply to John T. Willis, 319 Front street, or to feb25 1w ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

FOR RENT.—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING, containing 7 rooms, situated on the corner of Orleans and Adams. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY. feb25 1f 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—A first-class Brick Dwelling, 8 rooms, just finished, on Court street, near Orleans. Also, a Cottage of 3 rooms, garden, 1½ miles from city, suitable for gardener. Apply to A. J. WHITE, feb20 tf 234 Front street.

FOR RENT.—SEVENTY FIVE ACRES OF very high Land, near Memphis, with Corn and Fodder, and also a No 1 set of negroes to work it. Address A. B., 280 Main street, at the Phœnix Insurance office. feb20 1w

FOR RENT—SEVERAL SMALL FARMS ON the Big Creek road, 15 miles north of Memphis. Mrs. Martha Shelton, Guardian, has some of the finest lands in Shelby county, which will be divided into small farms, and let to good tenants, taking the improvements made on the place in payment for rent. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. feb20 No. 276 Second street.

FOR RENT.—I will rent my Plantation on the Yazoo Pass, in Coahoma county, Miss., for the year 1868. This farm had about 80 acres in cultivation the present year, and produced a good crop; most of it is entirely above overflow. It is situated in a pleasant neighborhood, and has plenty of house room on it for a large number of hands. The place has a fine new Gin House and Screw on it, and is also three large Cisterns. I will rent cheap, and to a most, if not all, the rent out in repairs. Apply to W. Hunt, on the place, or to the undersigned, near Como, Panola county, Miss. feb18 2w C. W. HUNT.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE CONTAINING 8 rooms, in front and side yards, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 148 Adams street. feb9 tf MARTIN DALY.

FOR RENT.—A No. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 210 Front street.

TWO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 88 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business sections of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one first-class. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 309 Alabama street. nov21 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE VACANT LOT ON THE northwest corner De Soto and Elliot sts., 60 by 160 feet. Inquire of F. VANBORIN, 256 Main street. feb25 tf

FOR SALE ON TEN YEARS TIME.—70 Acres good Land, situated 9 miles from Memphis, on the Germantown Plankroad, suitable for either Farming or Garden purposes. A small cash payment required, balance on long time. Apply at 331 Main street. feb21 6t

FOR SALE.—The Sash and Blind Factory at Brownsville, Tenn. Will sell all or one-half first rent. To a man who has capital a bargain is offered. For further information apply to J. GILBERT & CO., P. O. Box 54, Brownsville, Tenn. feb21

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, a splendid PIANO, seven octave, nearly new. Address J. D., Appeal office. feb22

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-FIVE (25) FINE MULES. Both Horses & Co. have a lot of sale (25) fine MULES—large. Call at Lee Block, 15 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms No. 11 and 12. feb19

FOR SALE.—The Houses and Lot in La-Grange, Fayette county, owned by Mrs. S. E. Cotten, opposite the Episcopal Church. Said lot has on it two dwelling houses and an office. Can be occupied by one or two families. Has been newly shingled, plastered and papered since the war. There is a good well of water, kitchen, smoke-house and excellent garden spot. Terms, three thousand dollars, one thousand cash, the balance in eighteen months. Address Mrs S. E. COTTEN, University Place, Franklin county, Tennessee. feb6 2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Malone (or old McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Sunflower Landing, Mississippi. Six or seven hundred acres in cultivation, with good farming improvements, two Steam-boy stock, and 1000 to 1500 bushels corn. This is one of the highest places on the river. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, No. 14 Monroe street. jan23 3m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can obtain Board, Front Room, furnished, with Board, at 179 Second street. HENRY LAIRD. feb27 tf

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives can have nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated at reasonable rates. Apply at 252 Second street. feb24 1w

BOARD.—A gentleman and wife can obtain a pleasant and comfortably furnished room with board. Apply at the single gentlemen with day board, at 3 private houses, at No. 90 Monroe street. feb21 1w

LOST—FOUND.

LOST—Between the Overton Hotel and Jefferson street, west side of Main street, a ladies' fine cambric handkerchief. Liberal reward will be paid the finder on return of same to the Appeal office. mh5 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase from Two to Five Hundred Acres of Land, with improvements, for which I am prepared to pay from Three to Five Thousand Dollars cash. Farm to be situated near some of the railroads leading to Memphis, or on the Mississippi or Arkansas rivers. Address, with description and price, W. J. J., Appeal office. feb21

WANTED TO RENT.—A Cottage Residence containing four or five rooms and a cellar, within a few minutes walk of Court Square. Address W. J. M. Appeal office. feb17

WANTED—A graduate of the University of Virginia, in the Schools of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had an experience of eight years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy or as Principal of a school. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address C. W. TEMPLE, care Col. Jos. R. Mosby, Gainesville, Tenn. feb18w

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two or three squares of Court Square, containing five or six rooms, with a kitchen and servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A. Appeal office. jan24 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 2d of May, 1868. If living, and will correspond with the Undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address R. HALEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 186. jan4

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	2:55 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Goliath and Grand Junction Accommodation, daily	9:27 p.m.	10:40 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	8:40 a.m.	5:01 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Night Express	6:30 p.m.	6:15 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city.

Ticket office No. 278, Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	4:30 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Sandie spoon'n Ex Sunday	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday	5:15 p.m.	8:0 a.m.

Ticket office No. 278, Main street, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. ja5

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:15 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All mails on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at **No. 13 Jefferson street.**

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority.

JOHN SNEED,
Cashier and Business Manager.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

For the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies, go to Joe Locke's, 22 Jefferson street.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co. sell at their salesroom this morning at ten o'clock *an elegant carriage*, suitable for a City Hack or private use.

PICTURES.—Two negroes named Thos. Jefferson and Chas. Henderson were before Justice Hall yesterday, charged with stealing pictures. The State not being ready for trial, the case was postponed till to-day.

ARRESTED.—A young man called John Collins, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by the Police, charged with stealing a pump chain and a number of house keys from Mr. Yates. He will probably be handed over to a Justice to-day.

GRAND LARCENY.—A white man named Jno. Williams will be examined before Justice Black to-day, on a charge of grand larceny. What the amount is said to have stolen we know not. Ed. Crowan will also come up on a like charge.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The house of O. F. Prescott, No. 57 Market street, was entered about 12½ o'clock yesterday by a negro, and a small sum of money, with an opera glass, was stolen. A negro woman saw the thief going off with the goods, but no arrest was made.

A SMALL THIEF.—A gay and festive darkey (who had just secured his registration papers) by the name of Jeff. Hawkins, took some property not his own, and was lodged in jail by order of Justice Hall. He will have a trial to-day, and the prospects are that one Radical vote less will be cast.

ROOM ROBBERY.—At a late hour on Wednesday night, some thieves entered the rooms of Dr. L. N. Bruce, corner of Washington and Main street, by means of false keys, and stole an overcoat, a case of pocket instruments, and other property, the whole valued at two hundred dollars.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Mr. Coroner Cotton, on the body of a negro boy about sixteen years of age, named Major Harris, who dropped dead while plowing in a field on Richmond avenue, near the race track. The jury found that "the deceased died from disease of the heart.

DAYLIGHT THIEVING.—Shortly after daylight yesterday morning, Mr. Wm. Withers, Sr., was robbed of a double barrel shot gun, a valise and contents, together with a quantity of clothing. Information has been given to the police, and it is to be hoped that the guilty parties may be speedily brought to justice.

ROBBING A ROOMMATE.—John Bogart was arrested by the police yesterday, for robbing his roommate, Mr. Robinson, of thirty dollars in currency and some clothing. A portion of the stolen goods, a pack of cards and a sharp razor blade were found on his person. He will come before a Justice to-day for examination.

PERSONAL.—Little Tom Two-many, we understand, is absent from his office as *Marshal*, (for which, we presume, he will draw pay as Marshal), seeking for promotion, namely: the position of *First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.* If capacity to straddle both sides of the *fence*, either *financially, socially* or *politically* would recommend a candidate, we know of no one more eligible than Mr. Toomery, or his *echo*, Mr. Bingham, for the position. If stealing is included we might be able to recommend several of the *loiat* tribe as more competent successors.

FLYING MACHINE.—An English lawyer has forsaken the gown and bar to ravens and perfect a flying machine. He proposes to "convey passengers through the air by a steam bird, or flying steam engine, fitted with wings flapped by the action of steam." A patent has been taken out for this contrivance, but the machine is not yet ready to be put in operation.

J. ROSS BROWNE, before he had acquired such reputation as a traveler as to obtain a recommendation from the President as Minister to China, invented a flying machine called "the Steam Duck," a lithograph representation of which was executed at Louisville, Ky., and a full description of its capacity given. No patent was taken out for it, however, and we do not believe a *caveat* was filed.

A LILLIPUTIAN MILL.—As we were returning from the levee last evening, we discovered a little "nig" with a basket of coal on his head, sneaking from a coal barge. Another little "nig" of about the same size seeing him, accosted him thus: "Wharze you gwine, nigger, wid dat cole you stole from Bligly & Malish?" Our hero laid his basket on the ground, and, in reply to the offensive interrogation, let fly a missile in the shape of a huge lump of coal at the others *caput*. It struck "ile"—it hit little "nig," right plump. Then came the furious fog of war. They hitched, they bit, they hit, they fit, they ript their "duds," they tore the ground, they screamed, they pulled wool, they rolled into a hole and and tried to pull it in after, they scrambled out, they renewed the battle, they went for each other's eyes, they "salivated" one another's "bussers," and for several minutes

'Twas blow for blow, disputing inch by inch,
For one would not retreat, nor t'other flinch;

and they illustrated the fact that

"Those who in fights intercpose
Must often wipe a bloody nose"

muchly. It was certainly vigorously contested, and everything was done necessary to a first class engagement except two "gemmen," without regard to race, color or previous condition. A large crowd gathered round the Lilliputian combatants, and by some means all of them became engaged. The opportunity was too good to let pass, and one shrewd little darkey carried off the basket of coal, and came back in time to see the fight. Just at this stage a dilapidated old specimen of colored femininity went for the crowd with a huge stick, and walloped about two-thirds of them in the most approved style. "Ye reporter" then adjourned, to go up town and "see a man." And that's all we know about the fight.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

BOLD ROBBERY ON THE HIGHWAY.

Garroters Abroad—A Collector Stripped—Look out for Them—Attempted Burglary.

As George Gurley, collector for several business firms, was proceeding homeward, on Wednesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, when near the junction of Adams street and Brinkley avenue, after leaving Orleans street, he was knocked down by two white men, who gave him a severe cut over the left eye, and thumping him severely in the back, bringing him to the ground. While prostrate, they rifled his pockets of $21 he had collected that evening to be paid over the next morning to his employers. They also took a small memorandum book, but after tearing the front pocket to see if it contained aught of value, restored it, together with the papers and memoranda, which the thieves evidently did not want. Mr. Gurley is a small man, but would have defended himself vigorously but the villains rendered him *hors de combat* by a well aimed blow on the left eyebrow, leaving an ugly mark. The same night, it is thought the same knights of the road were at work to effect an entrance in the grocery store of J. K. Dyle on Delap street, in the same neighborhood, of which Mr. Wm. Sides is business manager. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Mr. Sides was awakened by a noise, and became conscious that something was going on not exactly legitimate. He accordingly left "the couch where innocence reposes," and when he opened the door the nocturnal operatives fled, leaving their task unperformed. All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Nominations for Clerk of the Municipal Court, Magistrates and Constables for the Fifth and Fourteenth Districts.

At a meeting of the Conservative delegates, held last night at No. 310 Main street, the following proceedings were had:

On motion, M. D. L. Stewart was called to the Chair. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, which was to nominate a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Municipal Court, Magistrates and Constables for the Fifth and Fourteenth Districts.

On motion, Green P. Foute, Esq., was elected permanent Chairman, of the Convention, and the members of the press present were requested to act as Secretaries.

Capt. Waldraven moved that a Committee of Three on Credentials be appointed. Adopted.

The Chair named Capt. Waldraven Col. L. L. Dupree and J. H. Hartley.

The Committee on Credentials having submitted their report, the same was, on motion, received and adopted.

Messrs. J. H. Hartley and M. B. Trezevant were appointed tellers.

CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

On the first ballot the vote stood as follows: Gilbert, 10; W. C. McClure, 32; C. N. Martin, none; Geo. C. Holmes, 4; D. C. Trader, 9; A. J. Wheeler, 2.

The names of Messrs. Geo. C. Holmes, C. N. Martin and A. J. Wheeler, were dropped.

On the second ballot the vote stood as follows: W. C. McClure, 30; Mr. Gilbert, 15; and Mr. Trader, 1.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. McClure was made unanimous.

For the office of Magistrate, in the Fifth Civil District (for the vacancy caused by the death of Jno. C. Creighton) the following nominations were made. The vote stood as follows: Ed. Kiernan, 12; F. L. Warner, 5; J. J. Butler, 4; M. H. Reilly, 0.

Mr. Kiernan was declared the nominee, and on motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

For the office of Register in the same district, the following gentlemen were nominated: John Glancy, F. Louis Warner, J. J. Butler, Frank Jacobs, M. H. Reilly, Lewis Amis.

The ballot stood as follows: Glancy, 13; Warner, 20; Butler, 16; Jacobs, 12; Reilly, 9; Amis, 5.

For Constable of the Fifth Civil District the following parties were nominated, and the vote stood as follows: Jas. Birmingham, 14; C. N. Martin, 4; Tim Hickey, 2. The nomination was made unanimous.

For Magistrates for the Fourteenth Civil District, the following gentlemen were nominated: T. Flemming, J. H. Swan, F. G. Capers, Wm. O'Hern, Thos. O. Smith, D. C. Mader.

The following was the result of the first ballot: Flemming, 24; J. H. Swan, 18; Frank G. Capers, 16; Thos. O. Smith, 16; D. C. Mader, 10.

A vote of thanks was passed thanking Green P. Foute, Esq., the Chairman, for his impartial conduct, to which Mr. Foute responded briefly, urging the party to work vigorously for our success. The meeting then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—BENEFIT OF MANAGER THOMPSON.—Before the grand spectacle of the *Black Crook* is withdrawn, it is considered an opportune time to compliment the manager with a testimonial such as will be appreciated, and replenish his exchequer on which heavy drafts have been made to provide agreeable and refined entertainments for our citizens. There should not be a vacant space, for if a benefit be deserved by any one who has used the best exertions and a liberal outlay to please the public, Mr. Thompson merits it. By uniform courtesy and correct deportment, he has entitled himself to the high consideration in which he is held, and we trust that the large and fashionable audience to-night will attest that his efforts have not been unavailing.

VARIETIES.—Ever mindful of the variety so agreeable to the public, Manager Broom has made engagements with several meritorious performers, who will follow each other in rapid succession. The great negro delineator, Charles Howard, the Misses Gilmore in song and and dance, Miss Helene DaVere and Miss Lisette L. Wheeler, form an attraction that is fully responded to by delighted audiences.

CLERK OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT. It will be seen from the official proceedings that Mr. W. C. McClure was last night selected to occupy the place on the Conservative ticket vacated by the withdrawal of Mr. M. B. Trezevant. There is but little time for Mr. McClure to canvass for the office, but he is well known as an energetic man of business, and active in promoting the success of the Conservative party. His name will be on the ticket—that should be enough with every true Conservative. It may be added that he came very near a nomination at the time the Convention was held, and was only flanked by a vote or two. We regard his election as sure as that of any gentleman on the ticket. When he did not anticipate a place among the nominees, he worked indefatigably for the interest of the party, in attending to registration, and he deserves the consideration of our friends for his manifold services.

DEATH OF MR. MORRISON.—It gives us pain to announce the death of young Mr. W. H. Morrison, a native of Petersburg, Va., which occurred yesterday at the Watkins Infirmary. He had served his country gallantly in the army of Virginia, and had come to Memphis to make his home here. He was engaged in the hardware house of Messrs. McCombs & Co., and stood high in their estimation. When the epidemic raged here last fall, he tendered his services as a nurse, and was efficient and attentive until stricken with the disease himself. He recovered from the yellow fever, but continued to be an invalid, subjected to abscesses, under which affliction he at last yielded and expired yesterday. Peace to his manes, and ever fresh be his memory.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN THE FIFTEENTH CIVIL DISTRICT.—At a meeting of the Conservative party of the Ninth Ward and Fifteenth Civil District, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Constable, Jos. A. Nevils was nominated, whereupon the meeting adjourned. J. D. DANBURY,

CHELSEA, Feb. 5, 1868. Chairman.

INDEPENDENT.—We are authorized to state that John R. Grehan will run as an independent candidate for the office of Constable of the Fifth District.

COME TO THE RESCUE!

Conservatives Rally!

Meeting at the Exchange Building To-Night!

There will be a grand meeting of the Conservative party to-night, at half-past seven o'clock, when several talented speakers will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn-out. We are on the eve of one, if not the most important election, ever held in this county. Let it be everybody's business to be there. It must be a grand rally. The eve of the election should be spent in awakening enthusiasm, and preparing for the onset. The words of encouragement will be spoken by those whom the people delight to hear, and all who intend to enter manfully in the contest should be on hand.

SOLDIER THIEVES.—The attempted burglary related in our evening cotemporary, the *Ledger*, and which occurred on South Court street yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, is erroneously stated as happening at the residence of Mr. Mitchell. It was an attempt to enter the the sleeping apartment of J. W. Scales, Esq., attorney at law. It was frustrated by Mr. Scales very nearly as is therein attributed to Mr. Mitchell. The burglars were clad in the uniform of United States soldiers. One was captured by the police, after firing several shots, and is held for trial.

FOR your reading matter go to Joe Locke's, 22 Jefferson street. He has just received all of the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies.

New York Reporters.

The *Public Spirit* has an interesting article titled "A Gentleman of the Press," from which we take the following in relation to New York reporters:

The pay of reporters in New York is certainly poorer, according to the amount and value of their work, than that of any other business or profession. Their salaries range from five to fifty dollars per week. There are not probably over three reporters in the city who get fifty dollars a week, while there are eighty or more who do not get more than from five to ten dollars.

Many of this latter class write for the weekly papers and thus add something to their limited income, while others depend on extra work in the way of reporting for other papers than their own, or the writing of "sensation" articles on all sorts of subjects. Good sensation articles are always in demand, and good sensation reporters command high prices. The talent to write a thoroughly interesting and readable article at short notice on any subject for a daily paper, is a very rare one, and when it is found editors find it quite to their advantage to pay well for it. On the whole, reporting cannot be said to be a money making business.

Mr. Parton, in his article on the New York *Herald*, published some months since in the *North American Review*, said that there was only one writer on the press in New York who received a salary "sufficient to keep a tolerable house and bring up a family respectably and comfortably," ($100 a week), and he was connected with the paper of which he was writing. This gentleman is of course connected with the editorial management of the paper, and there is no doubt his services are worth the salary he receives, as one would soon believe if he had to prepare himself for such a position.

Of the short-hand reporters in New York, scarce any of them are paid what their services are worth, their salaries ranging from $20 to $30 a week. An increase of seventy-five per cent. on these rates would be nothing more than fair, when it is considered how valuable their services are. For "extra" work the papers generally pay $6 a column, though articles on special subjects, requiring considerable time and trouble to write, command higher prices.

The *Tribune* pays ten dollars a night for the services of its extra short hand reporters, who are expected to do as much work as any one in the way of writing out notes, up to the time of going to press—about one o'clock. Most reporters can write out a column and a half up to this time, after their return from a meeting, though some have been known to accomplish two columns.

* * * *

The amount of work reporters have to do on the city papers depends almost altogether on the city editor of their paper. If the gentleman has met with any great misfortune in early life, or is afflicted with dyspepsia, the liver complaint or rheumatism, and thereby has a bad temper, the reporters are blessed (or cursed, according as they look at it,) with an abundance of work. It is found among city editors that if they are at all uncomfortable from any cause themselves, they deem it a religious duty to make others share a part of their uncomfortableness.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—The first call of the trial docket was had on yesterday, and several judgments were taken against defendants who had failed to appear. The Grand Jury was empanneled and sworn. It is as follows: A. Jackson, Foreman; Jno. T. Graham, W. S. Bruce, R. B. Mitchell, Wm. Rounds, Jno. H. Bills, C. W. Nelerns, Jno. T. Elliot, Hans Lemon, A. T. Shaw, Jno. F. Thomas, T. H. Hancock, J. H. McClelland, Leonard Owen, J. L. Rosser, A. T. Crigo, J. T. Handlan, Geo. Hook, A. T. Morgan, B. M. Levy, Wm. L. Marsh, A. A. Barnard, Wm. Gordon; George D. Plummer, Bailiff. The Petit Juries were also empanneled and sworn. The following additional petitions in bankruptcy have been filed with the clerk of this court: Memphis Club, Shelby county; M. Cross, Gibson county; Charles Cates, Lauderdale county; W. G. Spence, Lauderdale county; S. H. Bibb, Lauderdale county; H. J. Hockaday, Gibson county; G. Williams, Gibson county; H. Brewer, Hardeman county; D. Evans, Hardeman county; Wm. Llego, Shelby county, James M. Davidson, McNairy county; T. J. Pierson & Co., Shelby county. Mr. Henry Cohen filed his petition with the clerk without having made oath to the same. He is requested to call at the clerk's office and make oath to the same. To-day a peremptory call of the trial docket will take place, and cases, when reached, must be tried or continued.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* On yesterday, in the case of the State vs. J. Williams and T. Morton, indictment for murder, a jury of negroes was empanneled and sworn to try the case. The testimony will be introduced to-day. A. Marre was admitted to bail in the sum of $5000.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—To-day motions will be heard and bills of exceptions signed preparatory to an adjournment. Court will adjourn to-day to Court in course, the fourth Monday in May next.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* The cases published on yesterday and for trial on that day and to-day, will be called up this morning. All witnesses summoned to attend in these cases must be promptly on hand, or forfeitures will be taken against them for non-attendance.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—The cases published on yesterday and not reached will be called up to-day; also additional cases as follows: 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The orders and decrees entered on yesterday, were as follows:

Meath vs Craig. appeal granted.
Craig vs Meath, appeal granted.
Wall vs Stovall, decree settling rights, etc.
Toof vs Boon, final decree.
Lanier vs Gayoso Bank, instructions to Receiver.
Avery vs Jefferson, bill dismissed.
Mount vs Rose-and-ock, report confirmed.
Stillman vs Stillman, dectetal order.
Willis vs Beaumont, motion to dismiss.
Van Wert vs Beaumont, motion to dismiss.
State of Tennessee vs Burdett, motion to dismiss.

To-day being motion day the Clerk will call the roll of solicitors, commencing at letter A; after which, should there be time, the calendar of yesterday will be called up for hearing.

The Clerk and Master will take an account in the following cases:

Starke vs Cockerell.
Kolford vs Hartley.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD BARBER.—See the advertisement of the Commercial Hotel barber shop and bath rooms for rent.

Job Printing, of all kinds, executed at the Appeal. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GO TO M. WOLF & CO.'s, 230 Main street, for Dress Trimmings, Braids, Perfumery and notions, who are offering still greater bargains in goods purchased at the bankrupt sales. feb23 tf

Braithwait's Retrospect for 1868, just received at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

FRESH arrivals of Spring goods, including every thing for ladies' and gentlemen's wear, are being daily received by M. Wolf & Co., No. 230 Main street, and sold at prices to challenge competition.

OUR JOB OFFICE.

We have on several occasions called attention to the fact that the APPEAL JOB OFFICE is daily turning out beautiful specimens of job-work which will vie in appearance and cheapness with any executed in the city or abroad. Having a full assortment of new and elegant type, and most competent and experienced workmen, work of all kinds may be had on the very shortest notice. Our terms are as low as can be afforded, as we are determined to adapt the prices to the times, and ask no more for the work than will cover the expense with a moderate profit. Orders left at the APPEAL Counting Room will receive prompt attention.

LARGE SUPPLY of Dress Goods, White Goods and Furnishing Goods at very low figures, at 230 Main street, where M. Wolf & Co. are constantly selling fresh supplies. feb23 tf

Try Carter's Combined Copying and Writing Fluid, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

MESSRS. ROSENBAUM & Co. say they have had such good success in the sale of their Petro Oil that they propose to sell it after March 1st at 50 cents per gallon. Their sales are enormous, therefore they can afford to reduce the price these hard times. Large sales and small profit. mh1 1w.

Fairchild's celebrated Gold Pens, very low, at 317 1-2 Main street.

FINE CORSETS, $1 25; Linen Handkerchiefs, $1 50 to $3 per dozen; Ladies' Fine Hose, $2 to $3 a dozen; Gentlemen's Half Hose, $1 50 to 2 50 per dozen, at M. Wolf & Co.'s, 230 Main street. feb23 tf

COAL! COAL!—Messrs. Bigley, Mellersh & Co., 25 South Court street, are selling best quality Kentucky coal at $1 per barrel delivered, and a superior article of Pittsburg coal at $1 25 delivered. Also good dry ash wood at $6 per cord delivered.

Books and Stationery, a large and well selected stock at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

CHEAP PRINTING.—The APPEAL Job Office has now facilities for turning out all kinds of mercantile printing at lower rates than it can be done at any other office in the city.

REMOVAL.—We have rented the spacious house No. 319 Main street, formerly occupied by Ragland Bros. & Co., and will open there on March 3d with an increased stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

RICE, STIX & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Marriage Guide.—An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Cough, a Cold or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked if allowed to progress.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. oct7eod1m

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to **Yourselves, and**

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we never can be able to say of any other medicine: Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, March 5, 1868.

The Money market is active and rates of Exchange firm. The demand for Exchange to meet obligations in St. Louis and Cincinnati has also been active for some time back, and selling rates are uniformly at par. New Orleans Sight is taken at ½ to ⅝ dis., and sold at $2 per $1000 premium.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 141c, and at noon had advanced 1c. The counter demand remains active, so much so that brokers are unable to fill all orders, though they keep but a light market margin on New York rates. We quote buying at 140@140¼c; selling at 141@143c.

The Scrip market was firm but quiet yesterday. Brokers had orders at 50c, but were generally unable to fill. The impression prevails among some dealers that it has now reached the top and they are afraid to accumulate lest it should again go back, but we think the present rise is a permanent one and that those who buy even at 50c. will find the speculation to be a good one. The selling rate by dealers varies as to size from 52 to 60c.

County Warrants are in some better demand but not higher. Dealers are well supplied and buy at 48@50c; selling at 55c.

Police Scrip is active and only offered in small quantities. Buying at 80@83c; selling at 86@90c.

The value of goods imported through the New Orleans Customhouse for the month of February amounted to $1,051,400. The duties in coin upon goods entered and withdrawn for consumption for the same time amounted to $456 819.

A vein of lead, six inches thick, has been discovered near Millersburg, Ky., containing 72 per cent. of lead and 21 per cent. of silver.

The Liverpool Cotton market to-day was buoyant at the opening—Uplands, 9¾@9¾d; Orleans, 9¾@10d; Uplands afloat, 9¾d. At noon the market was fluctuating—Uplands, 9¾@9¾d; Orleans, 10@10¼d. It closed quiet and lower, Uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 10d. Sales for the day, 20,000 bales. In New York at the opening holders were anticipating an advance and kept their stocks out of market. At noon the demand was good at better prices—Low Middlings, 24¼@25c; Middlings, 25½c; Mobile, 26c; Orleans, 26¼c; Good Middlings, 26¼@26½c. The demand was fair at 2 p.m., but at lower rates—Low Middlings, 24@24¼c; Middlings, 25@25¼c; Mobile, 25¼c; Orleans, 26½c; Good Middlings, 26¼c. At the close the demand was moderate and prices firm. Our market was not active though the inquiry was very good. Holders entertain views not at all conceded to by buyers, who have found that purchases made with the anticipation that, though it is dear to-day it may be cheap to-morrow, is not always a safe investment especially since Cotton has reached present figures. There can be no question but that Memphis prices would have been ruinous to buyers were it not that the market has steadily gone forward. It has only been in anticipation of such a state of affairs that sales were made at all. Very few tables were on the market to-day which could be touched at 24c., while the large majority of holders were asking 24¼@25c., and in some instances sales were made at 24½c. The decline reported in New York does not develope much anxiety to sell, while buyers withdrew in the majority of cases. The market closed quiet but firm:

Ordinary	20 @21
Good Ordinary	21½@22
Low Middling	24 @24½
Middling	24¾
Strict Middling	24¾@—
Good Middling	25 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, March 5, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,080
Received this day	500
Received previously	224,862
	226,002
Exported to-day	670
Exported previously	213,575
	214,255
Stock on hand and at presses	11,747

The general markets were rather dull yesterday but prices were fully sustained. Mess Pork is held in store at $26@26 50 by the dray load or in round lots; Rump, $21. Bacon Clear Sides, 15½ to 16c; Shoulders, 12½ to 12½c. Bulk Sides (clear), 14½ to 15c; Clear Rib, 14½ to 14½c; Rib Sides, 14c; Shoulders, 11@11½c. Breakfast Bacon is firm at 15½@16c; Plain Hams, 15@16c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17@19c. Lard is firm; tierce, 15½@16c; kegs, 16@16½c. Cornmeal dull at $4 25@4 50 on landing and $4 40@4 50 from store. Corn on levee 90c@95c. with fair demand. Oats are in good supply at 50c. in store. Bran is dull at $30 from store. Chickens firm at $5@5 50 per dozen. Flour is dull with large stock. We quote Superfine, $7@8 50; X, $10@11; XX, $11 50@12; XXX, $12 25@13; Fancy brands, $13 50@15. Eating Potatoes are dull, with large supply. We quote Neshannocks, $3 50@3 75; Peachblows, $3 75@4; Pink Eyes dull at $5 25@5 50; London Lady's $6@6 50. Eggs, 18@20c per dozen. Turkeys, $18 to $20. India bagging, 22 to 24c; machine, 23 to 25c; hand, nominal. Choice Western butter, 40 to 45c; good, 30 to 35c. Western Reserve cheese, 15½ to 16c; English dairy, 17 to 18c; factory, 16½ to 17c. Rio coffee, 25 to 27c; Java, 40 to 45c. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 50 to 2 75; No. 2, $2 40 to 2 50; No. 3, $2 10 to 2 25. Louisiana molasses, 80c to $1 in barrels, kegs, $1 in barrels, $3 25 to $3 50 in sacks, $2 75 to 3. Tar, per dozen kegs, $7 to 8. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c. Coffee, 17 to 18c; brown, 14 to 17c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $2 25 to 2 75 per eight pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

Choice Beef cattle are scarce at 7@8c; No. 2, 4@6c. Sheep are in good demand and firm at $7@8 per head. Live Hogs, 7@8c; dressed Hogs, 10@12c.

N. B.—It must be understood that our quotations represent prices in round lots, except when otherwise stated. From small buyers an advance of about 5 per cent is required.

FRESH CROP.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

Just received in Papers, Boxes or Bulk, at wholesale and retail, by

WARD & LEGUERE, Druggists,

Corner Main and Adams Streets, OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

ja5 1m

GOOD NEWS for the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, Preserves, Jellies, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC., —AND— CONFECTIONERIES IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Soys, and a variety of other articles too tedious for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our goods, feeling confident that our increased business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and in that fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrated.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers, 290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.

dec6 1y20

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby County—To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Hill, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Samuel Hill, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

A. R. BARRETT, Administrator.

Approved January 27, 1868.

lawtd JOHN JOAGUE, Clerk.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 7, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. has been this day declared to the Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, payable on and after 15th March next. In order to prepare for same, the stock books of the company will be closed on the 1st March, and not re-opened for transfer of stock until after the 15th March. All stock transferred before the books are closed, will carry the dividend with it.

GEO ROBERTSON, feb9 daw 15ms Secretary and Treasurer.

WILLIAM MILLER,

MANUFACTURER of and dealer in Ladies' and Men's and Children's Boots and Shoes No 39 Main street, (under Worsham House) Memphis, Tenn. Special attention given to custom work. feb16 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S MOTH PROOF

BEE HIVE!

THE CUT REPRESENTS THE FINLEY BEE HIVE, with the Cap partially elevated, showing the position of the Honey Boxes. The lower section is shown with the door open, thus showing the position of the tubes. It will be seen from the above cut that the only entrance to the hive is through the tubes, the lower end of which rests upon the bottom board of the hive, while the upper end is in the center of the hive, as seen in the Cut. The hive is also provided with a perforated ventilator, in such a manner as to ventilate the hive and at the same time prevents Moths or other insects from entering the hive. It will be seen from the position of the tubes that the Moth or Miller will have to pass through the very heart of the family of bees before admittance would be gained within the hive; and from the known habits of the Moth, will never be done, and if it were attempted, it would only insure his certain destruction. It will be seen that by having two or more Honey Boxes in the cap honey can be taken at any time without disturbing the bees or breaking the comb. This Hive is so arranged that the honey is always free from young bees, bee-bread, or other impurities. The advantages of this Hive over all others is at once apparent, and wherever it has been tested, it has rendered universal satisfaction. Among the advantages of this Hive are the following, to-wit:

1st. It is the only Moth-proof Bee Hive in existence, which of itself gives it pre-eminence over all other hives, as the Moth is the greatest impediment to successful Bee culture.

2d. It is the cheapest of all hives, as the principle can be applied to any kind of Hive, from the common sweet-gum to the courtliest palace, at a cost of not more than one dollar, which is quite an item these hard times.

3d. Honey can be taken at any time, without disturbing the brood or the bees, and when taken is free from all impurities.

4th. The lower section of this Hive is so constructed that the bees invariably build straight, regular brood-combs, and can build no other, as the bars are a uniform distance apart, and the bees must build to the bars.

5th. This Hive can be managed by any one of ordinary intelligence, and does not require any more skill than the ordinary hive.

6th. With this Hive you are not liable to over rob your bees, as the lower section of the Hive is never disturbed.

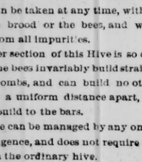
Good Reliable Agents Wanted

In every County and State not already disposed of. Exclusive territory given to agents on reasonable terms. I will dispose of States on such terms that energetic men can make a good start out of a single State. I will issue County Agencies so that good energetic men can make more money on a single county than on a large plantation. The following States are still unsold, and a good chance will be given to the right kind of men, to-wit: New York, New Jersey, Delaware, the New England States, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin.

Sample Hives, with individual right to use the Hive in any of the above States, sold at reasonable rates. If you want particulars, write or call on the Patentee, at the office of O. B. PARKER, Cotton Broker and Buyer, No. 12 Monroe street, corner Bank Alley, who is sole Agent for the States of Mississippi and Alabama.

JOHN E. FINLEY, feb27 3m Patentee.

APPEAL JOB OFFICE!



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JOB OFFICE,

And feel confident we can do

MERCANTILE, STEAMBOAT —AND— RAILROAD PRINTING

In a style unsurpassed by any office in the South, and at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES

Attachment Notice.

Before P. H. Heinrich, a Justice of the Peace. Moses Levy vs. H. Blumenthal.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, H. Blumenthal, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, on or before the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal, for four consecutive weeks, once a week.

This 26th day of February, 1868. mh1 lawiw

Central House,

63 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS house, formerly known as the Hardwick, has changed proprietors, and is now open to the traveling public. It has been thoroughly cleansed and refurnished with new furniture, carpets, etc. The fare is as good and well prepared as that of any hotel in this city. The Dining Room is in charge of Monsieur Paoli, late of the White Sulphur Springs, Va. The location is most desirable, being about the center of the city. The rates of board have been reduced to

$2 50 per Day, or $12 00 per Week, (Rooms Furnished),

Day Board.....$ 2 00 per day.

Lay Board.....$ 1 50 per day.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the travelling public.

feb18 wkm MEDLIN, BUTLEDGE & CO.

Executor's Final Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of Jonathan Keathley, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Jonathan Keathley, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Court House in the city of Memphis.

MARSHAL KEATHLEY, Executor.

Approved February, 1868.

feb8 lawiw JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

VALUABLE AND FINELY IMPROVED SHELBY COUNTY FARM FOR RENT.—Containing 34 acres, good orchard, corn-pitch, splendid Brick Dwelling of eight rooms, good outhouses, a number of negro cabins, wo l and cistern. Situated on Memphis and Union Rail-road, at a flag-station, 15 miles from Memphis. The tract is the same formerly owned by Dr. Samuel Bond. Lies in a very healthy and good neighborhood, near the town of Bartlett, and presents rare inducements to any one desiring a number one place. Apply to Orgill Bros. & Co., or to GANTT & WADDELL,

mh1 2w Memphis, Tenn.

New Orleans Fruit Store.

ESTABLISHED FOR 38 YEARS. A. TORRE & Co., wholesale dealers and importers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits. No. 3 Canal street, New Orleans. Sales made on the levee on commission. On all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, etc. jan8 1y(sun)-6m

NEW YORK CARDS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS —TO— BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PROVISIONS, Western & Southern Produce.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, WINES, HOPS, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, PORK, BEEF, EGGS, FRUITS, GRAIN, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES —AND— IMMEDIATE RETURNS —ON ALL— KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO, SUGARS, RICE, MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

dec27 1y

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 16, No. 11.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Cavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this city for Michael Lovis & Brother's celebrated cloth, which for durability and evenness of color is unsurpassed.

Full size Tables cut down for $100, Send for Illustrated Price List.

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THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have been doing business with their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply Their Superior Instruments to the Trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the in-ulated Iron Rim and Frame, cast in one solid plate. They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sympathetic Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted in every particular, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott, 783 Broadway, New York.

se5 dawlom

TERWILLICER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 100 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St., se5 dawlom NEW YORK.

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC:

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 59 Common St., N. O., Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. M. Ferd. Co., Wholesale Druggists, 114 Chartres street, N. O. apr4 wiv

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE. GROVESTEEN & CO., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the most severe manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the thirty-six years that we have manufactured Pianos, never knowingly to put an inferior case in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, possessing in quality much of the essence of the utmost capacity. The lower register, combining its power and purity, and carrying the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpracticed and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with four full round corners front and back, heavily carved legs and lyre, patent agraffe metallic bridge, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep5 d&wly

NOW READY.

The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE found a

History of the San Domingo Massacre,

A counterpart of which is about being enacted in the Southern States.

The Almanac contains full and official returns of the elections for this year, compared with previous ones; the most important Acts of Congress; President Johnson's Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1860 and 1864; statistical and other information indispe sable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

Those parties who fail to obtain the only Democratic Text Book published, must send on immediately, as all orders are filled according to the date of their reception. The cash must accompany all orders.

TERMS:

Single copies, by mail, prepaid	$ 20
Seven copies, by mail, prepaid	1 00
Fifteen copies, by mail, prepaid	2 00
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MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENeral Nurse for the sick, may be found at No. 301 Third street, References, Rev. J. O. Steedman and J. R. Allen, M. D jan9

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FOR 1868,

ALBERT PIKE EDITOR.

JNO. AINSLIE, Cashier and Business Manager.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL, NOW IN ITS Twenty-Ninth Year, is offered to the reading public of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, it is believed, with superior inducements to any that have ever been presented to its numerous and rapidly increasing patrons. The stagnation in financial movements, the almost total cessation of trade, the paralysis in agricultural operations and the anomalous condition of political affairs, instead of counselling to inaction and discouraging enterprise and energy, should arouse our people to redouble their exertions, to extend their enterprize, and to rely with greater confidence and higher resolve upon their own indomittable and unquenchable courage and purpose. If there ever was a time when the people should be

Fully Aroused and Wide Awake,

it is in such an emergency as the present. The temptation is strong to despair, and to surrender to the influence of fear and an almost overwhelming oppession. If we listen to the voice of the Siren and give up to despair, we are lost—irrecoverably lost. It behooves one and all to be up and doing, "with a heart for every fate, still achieving, still pursuing," until the book of our destiny shall be closed. We should hear of no compromise to make with the opposing genius of decay and destruction, which is seeking to drag us down. We should meet the enemy at every stage and wage an aggressive warfare upon him, until we expel him from the land. Poverty comes upon our beloved land and upon our patriotic people "like an armed man." Like "an armed man" we must assail him—with the same will, determination and courage with which he marches upon our homes and hearthstones. In such an emergency,

THE NEWSPAPER

Is the great and potent weapon with which we must carry on the campaign. We might as well at once surrender to the foe as to abandon this agency, which is, in fact, the artillery arm, both for defense and attack, in such a warfare. This great moral and political agent can only be rendered efficient and successful with the countenance, support and material assistance of the people. Never was there so cheap an aid employed to defend the right and to crush the oppressor. A people who are not willing to sustain an auxiliary which may be so potently used to defend their rights, and which can be employed at so inconsiderable an expense, are in the last stage of decrepitude and decline. And so an individual, who may be

FOUND TO DECRY THE PRESS,

Which in all free governments is known to be the most powerful lever, in the service of good government, must be either too imbecile for a freeman or too corrupt to receive the confidence and respect of his countrymen. It therefore happens that the people who sustain the Press with the greatest liberality and who rely upon its free utterance, with the highest confidence in its power to elicit the truth and defend the right, are always the freest and most independent people.

THE APPEAL FOR 1868

Proposes to meet the various questions that will arise, for the restoration of constitutional rule, with the weapons of

REASON, TRUTH AND HISTORY,

Stern, inflexible principle will be its guide in the future, as it has been heretofore. It is emphatically

FOR A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

For the Constitution as it was, and for the Enforcement of the Laws made in pursuance thereof. Its political tenets will not be subject to change by every breeze of popular revolution. It will adhere to the landmarks of the past, which is the only sure guide for the future. Its

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Department will keep pace with the wants of the public and the demands of business.

ITS LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Will chronicle all important events transpiring around us.

ITS NEWS

Will be carefully selected, with a view to post its readers in all the current events of the day.

ITS RIVER DEPARTMENT

Will give with fidelity such items as may be interesting or important to business men, and those who are depending on navigation for their movements or profit.

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Will not be neglected in the hands of those who conduct it. And as a

MASONIC JOURNAL

It is valuable to all who take an interest in the discussion of the questions which are arising among the Fraternity. The MASONIC FEATURE is alone worth the price of subscription

Confident of an ability to meet every demand upon them, as a

FIRST CLASS

Political, Business, News, Local and Masonic Journal, the Proprietors have no hesitation in inviting the patronage of the public, and to challenge competition, in as to the value of their Journal to subscribers, and its advantages as an advertising medium.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

DIE SCHOENSTE PERLE.

Dict an der Kirchthur, auf Kaltem Stein.

Beside the church door, aweary and lone,
A blind woman sat on the cold door stone;
The wind was bitter, the snow fell fast,
And a mocking voice in the fitful blast
Seemed ever to echo her moaning cry,
As she begged for alms of the passers by:
"Have pity on me, have pity, I pray,
My back is bent and my head is grey."

The bells were ringing the hour of prayer,
And many good people were gathering there,
But, covered with furs and mantles warm,
They hurried past through the wintry storm.

Some were hoping their souls to save,
And some were thinking of death and the grave;
And none they had no time to heed
The poor soul asking for charity's need,
And some were blessing with beauty's grace,
But, closely muffled in veils of lace,
They saw not the sorrow nor heard the moan,
Of her who sat on the cold door stone.

At last came one of a noble name,
By the city counted the wealthiest dame,
And the pearls that o'er her neck were strung,
She proudly threw to the beggar flung.

Then followed a maiden, young and fair,
Adorned with clusters of golden hair;
But her dress was thin, and scanty, and worn,
But even the beggar seemed not forlorn.
With a tearful look, and pitying sigh,
She whispered soft, "No jewels have I,
But I give you my prayers, good friend," said she,
"And surely I know God listens to me."

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL, NOW IN ITS Twenty-Ninth Year, is offered to the reading public of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, it is believed, with superior inducements to any that have ever been presented to its numerous and rapidly increasing patrons. The stagnation in financial movements, the almost total cessation of trade, the paralysis in agricultural operations and the anomalous condition of political affairs, instead of counselling to inaction and discouraging enterprise and energy, should arouse our people to redouble their exertions, to extend their enterprize, and to rely with greater confidence and higher resolve upon their own indomittable and unquenchable courage and purpose. If there ever was a time when the people should be

Fully Aroused and Wide Awake,

it is in such an emergency as the present. The temptation is strong to despair, and to surrender to the influence of fear and an almost overwhelming oppession. If we listen to the voice of the Siren and give up to despair, we are lost—irrecoverably lost. It behooves one and all to be up and doing, "with a heart for every fate, still achieving, still pursuing," until the book of our destiny shall be closed. We should hear of no compromise to make with the opposing genius of decay and destruction, which is seeking to drag us down. We should meet the enemy at every stage and wage an aggressive warfare upon him, until we expel him from the land. Poverty comes upon our beloved land and upon our patriotic people "like an armed man." Like "an armed man" we must assail him—with the same will, determination and courage with which he marches upon our homes and hearthstones. In such an emergency,

THE NEWSPAPER

Is the great and potent weapon with which we must carry on the campaign. We might as well at once surrender to the foe as to abandon this agency, which is, in fact, the artillery arm, both for defense and attack, in such a warfare. This great moral and political agent can only be rendered efficient and successful with the countenance, support and material assistance of the people. Never was there so cheap an aid employed to defend the right and to crush the oppressor. A people who are not willing to sustain an auxiliary which may be so potently used to defend their rights, and which can be employed at so inconsiderable an expense, are in the last stage of decrepitude and decline. And so an individual, who may be

FOUND TO DECRY THE PRESS,

Which in all free governments is known to be the most powerful lever, in the service of good government, must be either too imbecile for a freeman or too corrupt to receive the confidence and respect of his countrymen. It therefore happens that the people who sustain the Press with the greatest liberality and who rely upon its free utterance, with the highest confidence in its power to elicit the truth and defend the right, are always the freest and most independent people.

THE APPEAL FOR 1868

Proposes to meet the various questions that will arise, for the restoration of constitutional rule, with the weapons of

REASON, TRUTH AND HISTORY,

Stern, inflexible principle will be its guide in the future, as it has been heretofore. It is emphatically

FOR A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

For the Constitution as it was, and for the Enforcement of the Laws made in pursuance thereof. Its political tenets will not be subject to change by every breeze of popular revolution. It will adhere to the landmarks of the past, which is the only sure guide for the future. Its

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Department will keep pace with the wants of the public and the demands of business.

ITS LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Will chronicle all important events transpiring around us.

ITS NEWS

Will be carefully selected, with a view to post its readers in all the current events of the day.

ITS RIVER DEPARTMENT

Will give with fidelity such items as may be interesting or important to business men, and those who are depending on navigation for their movements or profit.

ITS LITERARY CHARACTER

Will not be neglected in the hands of those who conduct it. And as a

MASONIC JOURNAL

It is valuable to all who take an interest in the discussion of the questions which are arising among the Fraternity. The MASONIC FEATURE is alone worth the price of subscription

Confident of an ability to meet every demand upon them, as a

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All Communications must be addressed to MEMPHIS APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

ALBERT PIKE & CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2, 1868. Ledger copy 4t mh3 4t

W. M. RANDOLPH, Agent.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2, 1868. Ledger copy 4t mh3 4t

FRAZY, 1868, George [illegible] Our agent [illegible] JOHN L. STRONG, M. J. STRONG.

feb28 1w

[illegible] office of Constable of the Fifth District. and sold at prices to challenge competition.

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[illegible] with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address B. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 126. feb27

the fight.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A New Orleans special to the *Tribune* says: Jefferson Davis is here. All the fire companies, as they passed the St. Cloud Hotel, gave him repeated cheers. As they passed Gen. Hancock's headquarters they took off their hats, and their bands played the "Bonnie Blue Flag." But six out of thirty companies carried the flag of the United States. Indignation is expressed by loyal citizens, and fears are entertained of trouble to-night.

The correspondent of the *Herald*, in a letter dated Autata, February 15th, via Suez, February 28th, says the advance of the army was within fifteen days march of Magdala.

Gen. Napier meets Prince Kassai, of Tigre, on the 20th, to offer peace, when a grand review will be held of the native chiefs; but it is said that Merclek treated the envoy of the Prince Kassai badly, and pence with him is doubtful. The enemy has shot some English stragglers, also six Arabs, all of whom were mutilated after death. Some English officers are missing.

King Theodorus is advancing with 30,000 men; but he makes only three miles a day.

It is said that Merclek and other chiefs will join Magdala with 40,000 warriors.

News was received from the captives last week. There is no forage beyond here.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—A meeting was held at the Front street theater last night to ratify President Johnson. The building was densely packed. Mayor Banks presided, assisted by over one hundred Vice-Presidents. The meeting was addressed by Gov. Swann, Hon. L. W. Ross, of Illinois, Hon. M. G. Kerr, of Indiana, James Brooks, of New York, John S. Galladay, of Kentucky, and others. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

TORONTO, March 4.—The first session of the Ontario Local Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Governor assented to all the bills passed. Prominent among them is a law which provides for free grants of land and homestead exemption to actual settlers.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Dispatches from Gen. Napier to Sir Stafford Northcote, written at Attegrate, but bearing no date, says that news has been received from Magdala up to January 15th, and that Merclek has gone to fight the King. No clue can be obtained as to the King's views.

JAMES A. WIGGS & CO., Manufacturers of Packing Boxes,

AND DEALERS IN LUMBER,

OFFICE AND FACTORY HEAD OF FRONT street, near Gas Works, Memphis, Tenn. Have always on hand, and make to order, Sugar Boxes, Candy Boxes, Soap Boxes, Cheese Boxes, Soap Boxes, Meat Boxes, and Boxes of all descriptions. Also, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Shingles, Sawed Laths, Ceiling, Cypress Fencing, Railing, Dressed and Undressed, and Scantling of various sizes.

☞ Orders sent to us through the Postoffice, or left with Woodworth & Nance, 230 Front street, will receive prompt attention. feb12

Dissolution and Removal.

THE firm of NORTH & MURPHY is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business discontinued at Memphis.

C. C. NORTH, J. M. MURPHY.

We have removed our entire interest to St. Louis, Mo., and will continue the Wholesale Fancy Goods business in all its branches, at 410 North Main street, under the name and style of NORTH, MINCH & MURPHY.

C. C. NORTH, GEORGE MINCH, J. M. MURPHY.

MR. F. A. MASON is authorized to collect the accounts of the old firm in Memphis.

February 24, 1868. feb25 1w

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED, EITHER BY note or account, to the firm of T. J. Hunt & Co., are hereby notified to come forward immediately and make payment, or they will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection. All creditors are also hereby notified to present their claims for adjustment.

Memphis, January 29, 1868. jan30 1y

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., —AT— GREATLY REDUCED PRICES —AT THE— SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE —OF— M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO., 238 MAIN STREET, CONSISTING OF

Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Brocatelle Parlor Suits, of new styles and low prices.

Hair, Cloth and Reps Parlor and Library Suits, of various styles and low prices.

Royal Medallion, Axminster, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-plys, Two-plys, Hatch Wool and Hemp Carpets, all late styles and elegant designs, at greatly reduced prices.

Cocoa Manilla, Straw and other Matting, at reduced prices.

Mantle, Pier, Parlor and Chamber Looking Glasses, of splendid designs, at reduced prices.

Brocatelle, Damask, Silk and Worsted Reps, Lace Curtains, Shades and Window Hangings, of rich and elegant patterns, and at greatly reduced prices.

Spring, Hair, Cotton, Moss, Jenny Lind, Duck, Excelsior and other Mattresses, at reduced prices.

Also, all other articles kept in first-class Furniture Store at low prices. feb9 1m

Dissolution.

THE law firm of AYRES & RANDOLPH has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Ayres will continue business at his former office, 272 Second street, and Mr. Randolph has removed his office to 313 Second street, southwest corner of Monroe and Second.

T. S. AYRES, W. M. RANDOLPH.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2, 1868. Ledger copy 4t mh3 4t

LEGAL.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Clifton Rhodes Shepard, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Clifton Rhodes Shepard, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 4th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc.

mh5 lawâw

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Albert Buck, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Buck, of Brownsville, in the county of Haywood and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 5th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. mh6 lawâw

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Thomas E. Norvell, Bankrup